

FRED. WARD'S Specials!

Yds. LADIES' FRIEZE SUITINGS, regular price 90c. and \$1.00; selling price, 60c., cash. You'll need to call early.

6 only—LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS, sizes 34, 36, 38, to be cleared at Cost Price. These are not last year's coats but this season's buying.

FRED. T. WARD, YOUR TAILOR, FURNISHER & FURRIER.

"A Happy New Year" To All.

Now is the Time for Holiday Gifts.

- Ladies' Silk Stocks, fancy embroidered tabs, in white, pink and blue, 25c. to \$1.25.
- Turn-over Collars in white embroidery, 10, 15, 18, and 25c.
- Lawn Handkerchiefs, fancy embroidered edge, 10c. to 35c.
- All Linen Handkerchiefs, fancy embroidered edge, 25c.
- Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, trimmed lace and insertion, 5, 8, 10, 15c. to 25c.
- White Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched edge, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15c.; 6 for 25c.
- Ladies' Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, fine narrow hemstitched border, 18, 20 and 25c.
- Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs, initial embroidered in corner, 25c.
- Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, 25c. to \$1.25.
- Gentlemen's Black Silk Scarfs, quilted and lined with satin, 40c.
- Ladies' Wool Hoods, in black and colors, 40c., 50c. and 60c.
- Children's Wool Hoods and Caps, white, red, pink and blue, 25c. to 50c.
- Children's Wool Booties and Mittens, 10c., 15c. and 20c.
- Small Boys' Wool Sweaters, cardinal and navy, 45c.
- Fancy Cushion Tops, in Denim, Sateen, Silk and Plush, 25c. to \$2.50.
- Fancy Drapes, heavy silk fringe, wide embroidery, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

- 4 lbs. Mixtures, 25c.
- 4 lbs. Currants, 25c.
- 4 lbs. Raisins, 25c.
- 4 lbs. Snaps, 25c.
- 3 lbs. Fancy Biscuit, 25c.
- 2 lbs. Jam Jams, 25c.

Bring in your Fowl, dry picked, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 5th and 6th. Last shipment this season.

C. F. STICKLE.

SHAW'S

For all kinds of FRESH FRUIT.

Oranges, Lemons, California Grapes, Stuffed Dates, Etc.

Also, a fine line of FRESH CONFECTIONERY just arrived.

This way for CHEAP RAISINS, 5 lbs. for 25c. FRESH BREAD and BUNS daily.

Just received, a fine line of CHINA and CUT GLASS for Xmas.

FRESH OYSTERS always on hand.

JOHN SHAW.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS in the BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1905, for \$1.00.

Lumber and Shingles

for sale at Anson.

R. G. KINGSTON.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business, local territory. Straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 605 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

Wedding at Hoard's Station.

On the evening of the 30th of Dec. over eighty guests assembled at the residence of Mr. Lester Anderson, of Hoard's Station, to witness the marriage of his only daughter, Edith C. to Mrs. Walter Sharp. At half past seven Miss Allie Sharp began playing the wedding march, and the bridegroom, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Gordon Anderson, brother of the bride, entered and took their places beneath an arch of evergreens and flowers. The bride, looking very lovely, followed on the arm of her father, attended by her bridesmaid, Miss Alma Sharp, sister of the groom. The Rev. Mr. Fosse, of Campbellford, was the officiating clergyman. At the close of the ceremony a bountiful repast was served, after which a very pleasant evening was spent, the guests remaining until the wee sma' hours.

The young couple, both of whom are very popular, received a large number of valuable presents.

There were guests present from Regina, N. W. T., Toronto, Trenton, Foxboro, Campbellford, and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharp will take up their residence on his farm near Hoard's Station. We wish the happy couple a pleasant journey through life.

A Wedding at Chapman.

The beautiful home of County Councillor, A. Kirk, was the scene of a very happy event on New Year's Day. Over 100 guests assembled from Toronto, Belleville, Stirling, Tweed and surrounding country to witness the marriage of Miss Maude Kirk to Mr. Geo. A. Bailey, of the Township of Rawdon. Promptly at 11.30 a.m., to the strains of the wedding march, the contracting parties took the places prepared for them in the parlor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. McCulloch. The bride wore a dress of Mousseline de soie trimmed with ruschings and shirring. She wore a veil and looked very handsome. The bridesmaid, Miss Effie Kirk wore a dress of pink silk, trimmed with applique and insertion. Mr. Barton Potts, of Hoard's Station ably supported the groom.

After hearty congratulations a sumptuous dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk had the happy knack of making all their numerous guests feel perfectly at home. Appropriate and happy after-dinner addresses were made by Mr. Sears, reeve elect of Hungerford, Urbane Heath and R. Bailey, of Rawdon, and Rev. R. McCulloch, which were suitably responded to by the groom.

The groom's present to the bride was a Persian lamb coat, to the bridesmaid an opal ring, and to the groomsmen a locket with opals and pearls. The other presents were numerous, useful and costly. The happy couple amid showers of rice, took the 3.30 p.m. C.P.R. train for Toronto, Kincardine and other western points.

Minto

The annual Christmas tree for the S. S. at Salem, held on the 23rd of Dec., was a success in every way. A good programme was well rendered, reflecting much credit on those who trained the scholars. Proceeds amounted to \$32.83. A presentation of a ring, with suitable address, was given to Mr. Clifford Caverley, our teacher, for his services willingly rendered.

W. B. Clements, of North Dakota, is the guest of his brother Richard, and other friends in this locality.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

Miss Ethel Adams has taken a situation in Murray as a public school teacher.

Miss Mary Bryant is confined to the house with an attack of la grippe.

A number of the farmers of this vicinity are attending the Dairymen's Association in Belleville.

Mr. E. A. Ward, of Winnipeg, who is visiting his mother in this place, spent New Year's in Deseronto, the guest of Mrs. S. Crawford.

Mr. Arthur Ward has taken a situation at Marlbank as public school teacher.

Miss Marion Thompson has returned to Toronto, where she is attending Normal Kindergarten.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Snider gave an oyster supper on Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Shorey, of Lindsay.

Mr. F. S. Demorest is visiting friends at Watertown and Syracuse.

A horse belonging to Mr. E. Parks of Plainfield broke loose from under the hotel shed last Sunday evening, and ran away. It had not been found yet on Monday.

Glen Ross.

From our Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wade of Brighton, Dr. and Mrs. Wade of Wooler, Mr. and Mrs. Walton Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wessels, of Wooler, spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Mark Anderson.

Mr. C. S. Bowerman returned home on Monday after spending a few days with his daughter, Mr. T. J. Osborne, of Marysville.

Mrs. Thomas Knox and daughter, of Trenton, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Anderson, returned home on Thursday last.

Miss Lizzie McLachlan went to Belleville on Saturday, where she has secured a position as teacher.

Election day passed very quietly here, although there was a good vote polled during the afternoon.

Mount Pleasant News

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

Mr. Hillyard McConnell, who has been spending the Christmas holidays at his home at Mt. Pleasant, left for Detroit, where he is employed by the Berry Brothers at the steam and electrical engineering.

E. D. McConnell, principal of Bancroft public school, left on Monday last, in company with a number of other teachers, for the north.

Monday was a very busy day, election being held at Mrs. Phillips.

Mrs. W. H. Scott's sister has come to spend the winter with her.

Mrs. Thompson, of Moira, with her son and daughter, spent Sunday last the guests of her sister, Mrs. G. Wright.

Mr. D. Wilson and Mr. B. Bedell were guests at Mr. G. Sharp's on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chambers and little son Merton, returned to their home at Tweed on Sunday, after spending their holidays with her mother, Mrs. N. McConnell.

Mrs. Reid returned to her home at Foxboro on Sunday last after spending a few weeks the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Bailey.

Our popular school teacher, Miss E. Faulkner, has returned to resume her duties, and we wish her every success during the year.

Harold News

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. George Bailey was married on New Year's day to Miss Maud Kirk, at her home near Thomasburg, by the Rev. R. McCulloch, in the presence of about eighty guests. They were attended by Miss Kirk, sister of the bride, and Mr. Bert Potts, of Anson. After dinner had been served the happy couple took the train for Kincardine to spend their honeymoon with friends there. We all join in wishing them many years of happy wedded life.

Mr. Will Reynolds and wife, of Dundas county, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. David Gay, of Niagara, is taking a holiday amongst his friends here.

Miss Sinclair, of Boston, who has been visiting Mrs. L. Reynolds, has gone to B. C. to spend the remainder of the winter with her brother there.

Mr. Bert Lloyd, who has been in the N. W. T. for some time, has returned home.

The children of our section are enjoying a longer holiday, as usual, on account of having no teacher.

Mr. J. McMullen, of Madoc, has the contract for building our new school house, which is to be of brick, with stone basement. The trustees have decided to place a furnace in it.

Wellman's Corners.

(From our Correspondent.)

Nile Glen, of Hoard's Station died at Toronto hospital on Dec. 29th. His body was brought here on the 1st day of the New Year and laid in our cemetery by the side of his wife, whose death and burial we recorded about two weeks since.

The Foresters here are intending to have an Entertainment and Oyster Supper on the 15th of this month. A good time is expected.

Mr. James Whitton and Mrs. Wm. Morton returned on Saturday last from Olean, N. Y., where they had been to attend the funeral of their brother, the late Thomas Whitton.

Mr. Chas. Totton is home for his holidays from Toronto, where he has been attending college.

The Rev. Mr. Duke preached an able and eloquent sermon, his theme being "The Eternal Word."

We congratulate Messrs. J. Whitton and T. Matthews, our fellow townsmen, on their re-election, or perhaps it would be more in order to congratulate the municipality on having secured two such good representatives.

Everybody is grumbling about the severe cold. Never mind we will be likely to see a change before next August.

Toronto Junction carried the local option by-law by 177 York Township defeated a similar by-law by 366.

The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - \$2,000,000.
Capital Paid Up - 1,300,000.
Reserve Fund - 325,000.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
D. M. STEWART, General Manager.

Special Attention given to Business with Farmers. Advances made at reasonable rates.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

We accept deposits of One Dollar and upwards and allow interest from day of deposit. Absolute security.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

STIRLING AND MARMORA.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall."

FUR TALK.

We will aid your good resolutions for the New Year's Fur buying by offering the balance of our reliable and desirable Fur Stock at reduced prices.

Have a look at our Russian Lamb, Bokharan, and Astrican Ladies' Jackets, sizes 34, 36 and 38. Prices \$27.50 to \$40.00, reg. \$32.50 to \$50.00.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Starting Anew Another Year.

A NEW BEGINNING.

We greet you at this season, wishing you greatest benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Thanking you again for your patronage, and wishing you A Happy New Year, I remain yours

J. W. BROWN,

RETAIL BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Wood Wanted.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF STIRLING PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The first annual meeting of the Stirling Public Library will be held at the Library Room, on Monday next, the 11th inst., at 4.30 p.m. All members over 21 years of age are entitled to attend and vote. The Board of Management for 1904 will be elected at this meeting.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, President.
M. K. LAMBLY, Secretary.

Farm For Sale OR TO LET.

The South Half of Lot 17 in the 5th Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or less. About fifty acres under cultivation, the balance in pasture and woodland. Good frame house and frame barn, and other outbuildings. About one acre of orchard. The farm is well watered. For terms and further particulars apply to

JAMES DUNKLEY, Hoard's Station.

NORTH HASTINGS Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the North Hastings Agricultural Society will be held in McKee's Hall, Stirling, on Wednesday, Jan. 14th, 1904, at one o'clock, p.m. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

T. H. MCKEE, Treasurer.
J. H. REID, President.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot on Front Street, just west of Mrs. Caldwell's, formerly occupied by the late Thos. Vesco. For terms and further particulars apply to OAKLEY VANDERVOORT, Stirling, or Mrs. JOHN F. HARRY, Trenton.

Stirling Horticultural Society

The annual meeting of the Stirling Horticultural Society will be held in McKee's Hall, Stirling, on Wednesday, Jan. 14th, 1904, at 7.30 p.m. For the purpose of receiving the annual report, electing officers, and transacting any other business in connection with the Society.

A full attendance of members is requested.

A. E. BOLDRIK, President.
G. G. THIRASHER, Secretary.

E. SAGER, PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC HORSESHOER

Levelland and balancing the action and gait of horses, and remedying and curing all the different diseases of the foot and leg, such as Laminitis or founder, Ulcers, Corns, Contracted Quarter, Cracks, Manicled, Joint Lameness, Interfering, cross forging or any faulty action of the horse. Consultation free of charge. Come and give us a trial and be convinced. All work guaranteed or money refunded.

E. SAGER, Mauby's Old Stand, SPRING BROOK.

FOR SALE.

A lot of Shaffing with different sized pulleys, all in good condition; also, two good turning lathes, one nearly new; two saw frames with different sized saws ready for immediate use; one Planing Machine; two power Boring Machines; one water wheel with iron gate; a small lot of belting; one building, 30 x 60 feet, posts 24 feet high, heavy timber frame, built of best kind of material throughout. All will be sold at bed rock prices. For full particulars call on

A. WARD, Chatterton, P.O., Ont.

STRAYED.

Came on to the premises of the undersigned, Lot 7, in the 4th Concession of Rawdon, about the month of July, a Ewe Lamb. The owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN ROBINSON.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 16, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and outbuildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Radford farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

CUTTERS.

I am getting in my stock of Cutters, of the best make, style and finish, trimmed with Mohair Plush in a variety of colors, up-to-date in every respect. In purchasing, having taken the advantage of all the rates and discounts possible, therefore, I am sure it will pay intending purchasers to call and see my stock and get prices. Also, Long Sleighs with boxes, in stock. Sale rooms adjoining S. Wright's Blacksmith Shop, Stirling.

B. BUSH.

FANCY GOODS

—FOR—

XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.

Our display of Fancy China is larger and better than ever.

GROCERIES.

You will always find a fresh and complete stock of Groceries with us.

We will pay highest prices for Turkey, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens.

S. HOLDEN.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings.

In the estate of James Donk, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, gentleman, deceased.

Whereas the late James Donk, departed this life leaving a last will and testament, by which he directed a legacy to be handed over by his said executor therein named, to Annie Robinson, his niece, who was born in the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, one of the United States of America, and it is no knowledge be obtained, on or whereabout of said Annie Robinson, on or before the 14th day of January the said executor will proceed to distribute the said legacy to those next entitled.

All information to be addressed to the executor, W. L. Bird, Halloway, P.O.

Dated at Stirling, this 17th day of Dec. 1903.

G. G. THIRASHER, Solicitor for Executor.

PERCY GIBBOURD TALKS TELLS ABOUT SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS.

Brilliant Young Canadian and
the Work That Lies Before
Him.

The Commissioner of the South African Railways is one of the most remarkable young men of the present day. Although he is only thirty-five years old, he has made a name for himself, by sheer pluck and ability, in a position such as few men of his age have ever achieved. We only know of one man who obtained higher military rank, at an earlier age, than Sir Percy Gibbourd, and that other was "Nicholas Salibi," who was a brigadier-general in India before he was thirty, and whose name, although dead some forty odd years, is still whispered with awe and reverence by the natives of the Punjab, says "South Africa," a weekly journal published in London for all interested in South African affairs.

Gibbourd is perhaps the only man in the British army who has absolutely no fear of the great K.O.K., and the latter, as M.A.P. remarks, "has proved and has had good cause to recognize his genius as a railway constructor." At one point of the building of the great Kharoum line, one contemporary adds, "Kitchener found that no advance was being made, and came straightway to Lieut. Gibbourd, as he then was: 'How's this work suspended? You must go on—that line has to be finished as soon as mortal man can finish it.' 'Sorry, sir, I can't. I am utterly at a loss.' 'The government hasn't sent on the 'slopers,' and I haven't one left to lay.' 'I have no use for a man who says 'can't,' said the Sirdar. 'It's a word whose existence I don't admit. You had better go back to Cairo.' 'Very good, sir, I will.' And he went. Within one week Kitchener had wired to him to return to his work."

HIS BREEDING AND CAREER.

Gibbourd comes of a breed of men who represent all that is best of two great nations—England and France. As M.A.P. further observes, "he combines the doggedness of the Briton with the ingenuity of the Frenchman, and the imagination of the Frenchman." When Lord Kitchener was ordered out to South Africa during the late war, the first man whom he telegraphed for was Gibbourd. Throughout the war, if a batch of soldiers had to be conveyed to a certain point, by hook or by crook, Gibbourd got them there, travelling himself by day and night with the military trains to see his work carried out.

A Montreal newspaper recently asked its readers to decide the burning question, "Who are the greatest living Canadians?" and public opinion placed Sir Percy seventh on the list, giving the premier position to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the second to Lord Strathcona; while a correspondent who writes from South Africa declares his preparedness to prove that Sir Percy is a "Blue-Nose." When it is explained that the "Blue-Noses" are regarded by a certain section of Canadians as "the salt of the earth," South Africans, at any rate, will cordially agree that Sir Percy Gibbourd is well entitled to inclusion in their number.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

A representative of South Africa met Sir Percy Gibbourd by appointment. "I am a railway boy," Sir Percy said as he entered the smoking-room of the hotel at which Lady Gibbourd and he are staying, "but we shall not be long. Now I have only a few minutes to spare. What can I do for you?"

"If you can spare a few minutes there are just a few questions I should like to ask you about the development of the railway system under your charge."

"There is really nothing to say. When I saw Mr. Mathers in South Africa I told him everything there was to tell up to date; and since then there has been nothing to add. We are still hampered by the labor difficulty."

"It was stated by one of the witnesses who gave evidence before the Native Labor Commission that some 63,000 laborers would be required if the railway development programme was to be carried out in reasonable time, and some exception was taken to the statement. Will you require so many men?"

"No doubt we shall if we are to complete the works in the shortest possible time."

"Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, during a brief interview which I had with him a few days ago, suggested to me that coolies would have to be imported for railway works as well as for the mines. Is that so?"

"The whole country will have to import labor."

"The railways as well as the mines?"

WILL TAKE TWO YEARS.

"Certainly. If we are to complete the railway extensions as rapidly as we would like to. With an ample supply of labor it would take two years to complete the programme laid down by the Inter-Colonial Council."

"Is there any reason why you should not get the labor?"

"I cannot tell. You must take it this way. The labor for the mines will have to be provided first, and when the mines have made the necessary provisions they will assist the railway department in getting labor from abroad if such labor is required. That is the position of affairs. The railways must naturally follow after the mines, because upon the development of the mines depends the development of the railways."

"And when your scheme of development has been carried out your mileage will be very largely increased?"

"When that is done our mileage will be doubled in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal."

LIONS AND ROSES.

Frank Bostock Tells of the Animal's Peculiarities.

"A playful lion is a terrible thing. With even a tap from one of his paws he can break the neck of a horse," says Mr. Frank Bostock in his recent article, "The Training of Wild Animals." He goes on to declare that for more minor injuries to trainers result from mere playfulness, awkwardness or misunderstanding on the part of their dangerous pupils than from vicious intention. Even the more serious or fatal injuries not infrequently begin with an accident, the latent ferocity of the wild beast being then aroused by the sight of blood or at the sudden realization of its power to harm."

Of this power it is the object of every trainer to keep the animal in ignorance, and for that reason, as well as because punishment for an offense it did not understand would merely make the creature sulky, no animal is ever punished for an injury which it inflicts without savage intent.

One trainer who was in the habit of greeting his favorite lion by putting his face close for a morning caress, once thoughtlessly did so from without the cage instead of waiting to enter it. Finding the bars prevented as near an approach as usual, he innocently extended a great paw and tried to draw his friend's face closer. That trainer carries a scarred cheek still, and it was long thought he would lose the sight of an eye; but there was no interruption of the affectionate relations of himself and his pet. The lion had simply tried to understand what would not hurt the tough hide of a fellow bear would hurt the skin of a man."

During the performance a favorite lion, Young Wallace, in a playful mood once made a grab at the whip which the trainer was carelessly waving against his boot. The stroke tapped gently, for a lion, but the terrible curved claws penetrated both leather and flesh, and were caught for a second in the boot. Jerked out again by the startled lion, as he felt them heaped they inflicted a most painful wound. But Wallace was not even reprimanded.

Perhaps the most curious accident was that which befell a woman trainer, who one day thoughtlessly replaced the light whip she had been using in the habit of carrying by a bunch of dead red roses. Instantly one of the lions sprang at them, severely clawing her face and neck. Any wild animal will jump for meat, and he mistook the red mass for his dinner. She had presence of mind enough to toss the dangerous flowers far from her, when all four of her lions rushed upon them eagerly, and sniffing ensued, passing rapidly to disappointment and disgust; then the great beasts, without even being ordered, climbed leisurely back upon their pedestals, and were ready for their usual act. She did not fail to remove and put them through it otherwise she could never have done so again. She found them quite as docile as usual, but she never carried roses among lions again. It is an attention too likely to be misunderstood. The queen of flowers is not appreciated by the king of beasts."

INCHES ADDED TO STATURE.

Height Is Increased by the Stretching Process.

The attention of the English people was called to the fact not long ago that the stature of English soldiers gradually was decreasing. The house of lords immediately appointed a commission to inquire into the facts in the case, but even the house did not expect to be able to remedy it if it should prove to be so.

If some member of the house should arise and announce there was a great scarcity of sunshine in the British isles the house would immediately appoint a commission to inquire into the matter.

That's because it's customary. In the stature proposition to the commission no one expected to accomplish much, for has not Solomon said that man cannot by taking thought add one cubit to his stature?

However, Solomon was talking without reckoning on a certain Prof. Atkinson who has come after him. The professor also discovered that the British soldier was falling off in point of inches, and decided that he should be stretched and pulled out to the necessary height.

THE PROFESSOR COMES IN.

When the Beer war fell upon England it became fashionable to enlist and fight and bleed for the country's sake. Unfortunately for a number of young fashionables anxious to bleed they did not come up to the standard of inches prescribed by the British recruiting officers.

These unfortunate fashionables could not obtain commissions because they were not tall enough. That is where Prof. Atkinson stepped in.

"I cannot tell. You must take it this way. The labor for the mines will have to be provided first, and when the mines have made the necessary provisions they will assist the railway department in getting labor from abroad if such labor is required. That is the position of affairs. The railways must naturally follow after the mines, because upon the development of the mines depends the development of the railways."

"And when your scheme of development has been carried out your mileage will be very largely increased?"

"When that is done our mileage will be doubled in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal."

"Is there any reason why you should not get the labor?"

"I cannot tell. You must take it this way. The labor for the mines will have to be provided first, and when the mines have made the necessary provisions they will assist the railway department in getting labor from abroad if such labor is required. That is the position of affairs. The railways must naturally follow after the mines, because upon the development of the mines depends the development of the railways."

"And when your scheme of development has been carried out your mileage will be very largely increased?"

"When that is done our mileage will be doubled in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal."

It is said that 400 cadets passed through his pulling process and that 150 feet were added to the English army by the method. It is said that he charged \$100 an inch, and that clients as a rule pay about \$500, having five inches added to their height.

Most of his clients have been cadets from Sandhurst and Woolwich. Many of these cadets on entering the academy, which they do at ages varying from 15 to 18, are undersized. They trust to Providence to bring them to the necessary feet before they go up for examination into the army.

When nature fails Mr. Atkinson steps in.

METHOD OF MANIPULATION.

During the lengthening process the patient is placed in a seat that looks like a cross between a bathtub and a barber's chair, and an airproof mackintosh which fits tightly about the throat is fastened about him. After some time the patient is given a massage, and then the "lengthening professor" begins the manipulations of the cervical bones. The same process is repeated with the spine and the joints of the knees, ankles, and wrists, each joint being rubbed for three minutes. After this the patient is subjected to a hot air and electrical bath. Then he has ten minutes of physical exercise.

Two hours of this treatment every day for three months is said to increase the height from three to eight inches.

CHAYOTE AND ITS USES WONDERFUL PLANT IN THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

Blooms Every Month and Produces
Nutritious Article
of Diet.

Were it not for the fact that the description of a phenomenal plant which the Department of Agriculture is attempting to introduce into the United States has been prepared by a conservative authority, it could readily pass as a chapter from some extravagant fiction. It is the chayote, which, in the opinion of the practical experts who seek to acquaint the people of America with it, is in many particulars the most remarkable plant in the vegetable kingdom. They point out that in the country which it is best adapted to grow, it is made by farmers who will cultivate it for its fruit, and among other strange features of the chayote, it is unique in being the only plant known which insects do not attack, and which is entirely immune from fungi. The variety of practical uses to which the chayote can be put is almost endless; although it bears a fruit, it is a vine. In the rapidity of its growth it is astonishing even to botanists. Within a few months from the time of planting these vines will often bear as many as 500 fruits, some of them weighing no less than three pounds.

CROP EVERY MONTH.

The chayote blossoms and ripens fruit every month in the year, and this ever-bearing characteristic is pointed out by the Department of Agriculture as a significant thing, for as the chayote is very palatable and nutritious, and may be utilized in a great variety of dishes, its introduction into the United States will mean that Northern markets in the dead of winter will be provided with delicious fruit, which should be within the reach of all classes.

The baked and seasoned with sugar and lime juice, it cannot be distinguished from apple pudding. Stewed it is a substitute for apple sauce. Boiled and seasoned with pepper and salt, it is like summer squash, only the fibre and flavor are said to be more delicate. In Porto Rico, where its good qualities are beginning to be appreciated by the residents from the United States, the chayote is readily converted into a great many different kinds of pies, puddings, sauces, tarts and fritters. As a staple article of food, it is cut in halves and boiled. The fruit is then extracted and minced with vegetables and a little meat, when it is returned to the empty shells and baked. Thus prepared, it becomes the chief dish of a substantial meal. In France, where importations of the chayote are now eagerly purchased, the fruit is cut into discs, so as to resemble the true artichoke, delft seasons with sauces, and served on French tables as *fonds d'artichaut*, and even the discriminating French palate accepts it for that highly prized vegetable.

MOST EASILY DIGESTED.

In the second year of its growth, the roots of the chayote produce tubers which weigh usually about three pounds, and which are highly prized where the plant is known.

These tubers are boiled or baked and served in the place of true yams, but are said to be more nutritious. The naturalist Herrera, who has studied the plant in Mexico, states that the chayote is the most easily digested of foods, and recommends it highly as a substitute for arrowroot in the dietary of children and invalids. The Department of Agriculture is convinced that the chayote tuber, as well as the fruit, will ultimately become a world-wide article of food.

What is of striking interest in regard to these tubers is that they can be gathered from year to year without in the least disturbing the plant. They grow near the surface of the soil, in some cases protruding above it. The validity of the chayote plant does not depend upon them, and they may be harvested regularly as part of the crop.

A matter of importance to farmers who might engage in the chayote industry is that, should there be at any future time an excess of production, both fruits and tubers are highly valued as food for cattle. Chayote vines, as such a high grower where ordinary forage is scarce, are a further virtue of the plant is that its new shoots are used as a substitute for asparagus. Cutting them, however, retards the growth of the chayote vine, and so, even in the countries where it is grown, chayote is not a staple food, but one that only the wealthy can buy them. It is the opinion of the Department of Agriculture that it would be profitable to cultivate chayote farms just for the tips, particularly in the neighborhood of cities or near the tropics, where fresh asparagus is rarely found on the market.

FLOWERS RICH IN NECTAR.

The flowers of the chayote are exceedingly rich in nectar, and as they blossom the year round in warm climates, the plant affords a prolific source of honey. It is the hope, therefore, of the U. S. government scientists that the chayote will get a foothold in parts of Florida and other sections of the South, where bee-keeping is becoming an important industry.

The seeds of the chayote are regarded as a great delicacy, especially when roasted and served with anchovy sauce, but inasmuch as the fruit possesses but a solitary seed, the dish is somewhat of a luxury. These various uses do not exhaust the plant's resources. The vine itself is eagerly eaten by cattle, but it has a commercial importance greater still. In Algeria, the vines are woven into fine wickerwork, and the milliners have begun to utilize the fibres of the plant in the manufacture of hats.

It is thus apparent that this remarkable plant, from its tubers to the tips of its new shoots, has definite commercial value.

HARD TIMES IN AUSTRALIA.

Absence of Rain is the Cause of the Depression.

The size of a country is not of so much consequence as its water supply. The commonwealth of Australia has been a long time in want of rain, and the lack of water to moisten them is a great hardship. The island continent is often scourged by long droughts, during which the fields bear no crops and the sheep and cattle die for lack of food and water. Australia has been suffering for months from the absence of rain. The farming and grazing interests are prostrate, and the city industries are suffering almost as severely as those of the country. The construction of railroads and other public works has ceased, and private undertakings are at a standstill.

The result is emigration. During the last two years the population of the state of Victoria has decreased. The number of births has been less by 22,000 than the number of persons, mostly able-bodied men and women, who have left the country. The same unsatisfactory condition of affairs prevails in most of the other states of the commonwealth, and there is nothing which can be done to change it for the better. When the rains fall there will be an improvement, and when the people feel encouraged another drought will come to dash their hopes.

Victoria has an area of 83,000 square miles, and yet, owing largely to climatic conditions, three-fifths of the population live in towns. In 1901 only 100,000 bread winners were occupied in agriculture and grazing, while 167,000 followed industrial pursuits. That is an extraordinary state of things in a new country, and it does not surprise one in England or Belgium.

A country whose manufacturing industries are few and feeble, while its farmers and graziers are likely to be ruined by drought once in every ten years, cannot reasonably hope to be one of the great powers of the earth. It must be content with a slow growth and be resigned to inevitable setbacks.

The Australian states are feeling now painfully the pressure of the heavy debts they contracted rashly in more prosperous years. Many of the debts were made to build railroads which never have been profitable and whose receipts are now falling below expenditures. Necessary economies, such as the discharge of all employees who can be spared, add to the number of unemployed, many of whom are going to South Africa, the United States or Canada.

The new commonwealth of Australia is at this time in an unenviable condition. Its people are thinking more of their domestic troubles than of Mr. Chamberlain's campaign.

A failure to start often saves a miserable finish.

The hard-working clerk is usually working for a raise.

A woman doesn't necessarily love the man she admires.

A cablegram has been sent from west to east round the world in 40 minutes by the all-British route.

WHAT GOES UP IN SMOKE IMPORTS OF TOBACCO INTO THIS COUNTRY.

Canada Consumed 3,000,000 Cigs-
ars and \$50,000 Worth of
Cigarettes.

Last year Canada imported from foreign countries 8,724,230 cigars, valued at \$309,204, and 212,669 lbs. of cut tobacco at a cost of \$31,503. The countries exporting them, the quantity and value, is as follows:—

Country.	Number.	Value.
Great Britain	86,870	\$ 8,745
B. W. Indies	38,000	342
B. W. Indies	53,250	1,752
Hong Kong	51,000	366
Belgium	10,150	89
China	6,000	89
Cuba	6,252,345	250,733
France	1,000	19
Germany	139,000	3,420
Holland	10,000	206
Japan	45,000	550
Mexico	341,000	8,088
Philippines	1,096,000	14,178
Porto Rico	2,000	93
Switzerland	4,000	60
United States	588,005	25,405

8,724,230 \$309,204

TOBACCO, CUT.

Lbs.	Value.
Great Britain	115,616 \$100,878
Hong Kong	3,621 421
India	15 222
China	5,934 751
Egypt	25 27
France	797 471
Germany	50 88
Philippines	10 6
St. Pierre	121 85
Turkey	12 5
United States	86,565 28,800

212,669 \$131,563

Other manufactures of tobacco, not elsewhere specified:—

	Lbs.	Value
Great Britain	1,566	\$ 615
Denmark	180	43
France	79	44
St. Pierre	170	58
United States	106,476	40,415
Total	108,471	\$41,180
Foreign raw leaf tobacco, samples, unstemmed.		
	Lbs.	Value
Cuba	5	\$ 5
United States	2,339	1,775

Total 2,344 \$1,780

PIPES OF ALL KINDS.

Tobacco pipes, pipe mounts, cigars and cigarette holders and cases, smokers' sets, cases and tobacco pouches:

	Lbs.	Value.
Great Britain	1,012,862	\$162,862
B. E. Indies	15	15
Austria, Hungary	23,358	145
Belgium	109	163
Cuba	569	569
France	107,843	107,843
Germany	38,054	413
Japan	23	23
Mexico	399	399
Switzerland	96	96
Turkey	84,667	84,667
United States	3,667	3,667

\$363,608

WHAT WE EXPORT.

	Cigars	Value.
Great Britain	7,000	\$ 95
British Africa	10,000	420
B. W. Indies	9,000	109
British Guiana	7,000	130
Newfoundland	5,000	1,086
New Zealand	5,000	206
St. Pierre	8,000	215
United States	1,000	39

107,000 \$2,350

Tobacco containing snuff—

United States	5	
STEMS AND CUTTINGS.		
	Lbs.	Value.
Newfoundland	111	\$ 23
Belgium	31,833	3,273
Germany	35,450	2,433
Holland	26,442	1,891
United States	229,416	4,829

323,282 \$12,449

Tobacco not elsewhere specified—

	Lbs.	Value.
Great Britain	22,332	\$12,037
British Africa	620	245
British Guiana	1,211	367
Newfoundland	47,556	1,725
France	30	15
Germany	11,952	3,485
St. Pierre	275	110
United States	44,640	12,013
United States	10,018	9,015

138,694 \$40,012

CIGARETTES IMPORTED.

From	No.	Value.
Great Britain	5,915,800	\$27,646
Aden	22,000	86
Malta	195,000	764
Cuba	9,000	123
Egypt	2,202,700	16,416
France	21,000	71
Germany	193,000	1,862
Russia	1,000	7
St. Pierre	2,000	12
United States	597,000	3,123

9,158,000 \$50,107

WHAT WAS EXPORTED.

Country	No.	Value.
To British Africa	6,000	\$ 10
To Denmark	8,000	20
Norway and Sweden	632,000	700
To United States	2,000	6
Total		\$736

TWO OF THEM CANADIAN.

The ship canals of the world are nine in number, as follows:
The Suez Canal.
The Constantinople and St. Petersburg Canal.
The Corinth Canal.
The Manchester Ship Canal.
The Suez Canal.
The Elbe and Trave Canal.
The Welland Canal.
The American Sault Ste. Marie Canal.
The Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

DISPOSING OF PAPA.

"I always contend, sir," said the girl's father, meaningly, "that young men should be in bed before 1.30 each night."

"Yes?" replied the young man who was calling on the girl. "I hope you set that good example yourself, Mr.?"

A SAFE KNIFE.

Customer—"This penknife you sold me is so soft that the blade is dull before I get through sharpening a pencil."

Street Vendor—"Yah. Dat is so you you gon' get your thumb you gon' get yourself."



COULDN'T DO IT.

Mrs. Bargain Hunter—"Why don't you smoke those cigars I gave you Christmas?" You haven't given them away, have you?

Mr. Bargain Hunter—"The ideal! Do you suppose I'd be mean enough to do such a thing as that?"

It is hardly possible for a person who has never visited the great Northwest to understand its great size, and its almost unlimited possibilities. The writer of an article in the illustrated supplement of the Edmonton Bulletin draws attention to the immense depth of the country at Edmonton, contrasting its seven hundred miles from south to north with the hundred miles from the international boundary to Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, and the narrowness of the St. Lawrence Valley. He mentions one striking fact. "In order that there may be no doubt as to the agricultural possibilities throughout that immense extent of territory, it may be well to mention in proof that there are roller process mills at Cardston and Raymond, within twenty miles of the international boundary; another at Calgary, one hundred and fifty miles from the boundary; six at and within forty miles of Edmonton, three hundred and fifty miles north of the boundary, a steam mill at Peace River Crossing, one hundred miles north and two hundred miles west of Edmonton; and a roller process mill at Vermilion, three hundred and fifty miles north of Edmonton. The establishment of flour mills is incontrovertible evidence of the success of the growth of wheat; and where wheat will grow successfully, agriculture is assured."

The King and Temperance.

It will be recalled that in July last King Edward's private secretary wrote to a naval officer that "His Majesty will be glad if it is circulated privately that he considers that his health is as much honored by those who drink it in water as by those who drink it in wine." Sir Oswald Mosley, at a recent banquet, drank a bumper of port to His Majesty's health, although his own was so indifferent that physicians had forbidden that manifestation of loyalty. The baronet acquainted his Majesty with this incident, and Sir Dighton Probyn wrote in reply: "His Majesty particularly requests me to say that he thinks it undesirable that any one suffering from your complaint should drink too many healths in old port."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Heroic measures are often misfits. An ambition to own a sky-scraper is a lofty ideal. A woman's age is one of nature's greatest secrets. Whiskey will take a man down faster than a toboggan. Any man who works only for pay seldom does his best. It's almost as difficult to hide a cough as it is to hide love. There is no man so friendless as the one who has lost his political pull. Every man thinks he is the proper one to stand around and boss the job. A man may be able to trade his reputation for money, but he can't trade back.

Wit and Wisdom.

Business is a mantle that covers a multitude of queer transactions. Great is the physician who can cure a woman of an imaginary disease. A man who is looking for trouble can usually find it without trouble. The race is not always to the man who has his money down on a straight tip. You can't discourage the prohibition movement by throwing cold water on it. Wise is the man who is able to keep his mouth shut when he has nothing to say. When you attempt to strike a match in the dark the head is always on the other end.

A fire occurred in the Ottawa Post Office on Monday night causing damage estimated at \$80,000.

Thursday, Dec. 31st, was the last day for filing claims for veterans' land grant. The total proved will likely be over 10,500.

A fire at the Mount Royal Club House at Montreal on Tuesday morning caused the loss of two lives, one a fireman, and the other the secretary of the club. The loss is estimated at \$110,000, and the insurance at \$83,000.

Fire broke out in the Trenton Opera House on Friday evening last, but fortunately it was after the audience had retired. The scenery and the greater portion of the stage was destroyed, and the damage by water and smoke was considerable. The loss is covered by insurance.

The preacher who can preach to please every hearer, the school teacher who can teach to please every parent, the dressmaker who can please every patron, the merchant who can please every buyer, and the editor who can please all his subscribers, are all dead and carrying harps.

Nelson, B. C. News.—The Vancouver Province declares that the Toronto News has no special claim to crow because Toronto hens are rearing the rich harvest of 40 cents per dozen for their fruit. Vancouver hens secure 60 cents for the same product. Neither Toronto nor Vancouver hens are in it with the Nelson purveyors, who hesitate to part at 75 cents per dozen.

Magnifying Eyes.

It is said that there is a woman in Manchester, England, who has eyes which magnify objects fifty times their natural size.

Shelling Corn.

It would take the entire population of the United States to shell the corn crop by hand. The steam sheller will shell a bushel of corn a minute, while the most practical hand would occupy an hour and a half to the bushel.

A Child's Logic.

A story illustrating the severe logic of some juvenile minds is told by the mother of the four-year-old girl involved. One day this observant miss saw a lame man on the street and asked her mother what made him walk so queer. The mother told her it was because one leg was shorter than the other.

"Well," she said, "there is a girl around the corner who is that way." After a few minutes' meditation she remarked: "Mamma, wasn't it funny that God didn't give the two long legs to the man and the two short ones to the girl?"

Labeled the Girls.

A good joke was played on the girls recently by the young men of a certain town. The boys had been rather remiss in their attentions, and the girls decided to show their independence. Consequently five of them hired a box at the theater and made a very charming theater party. The play was "Wanted, a Husband," and the girls sat serene through it all, never dreaming that the enemy had fastened one of the posters, "Wanted, a Husband," round the box so that the audience might read.

The Happier Man.

A north Missouri paper asks, "Who is the happier, the man who possesses \$100,000 or the man who has seven daughters?" To which another exchange replies: "The man with the surplus girls, of course. The man with the money is not satisfied and wants more. The man with the seven daughters is satisfied. He has enough."

Mixed Qualities.

Pabson—Brudner Baxter's got some good pints. He tends church and contributes generously to de support ob de gospel. But he's got some woful bad habits too. He plays craps an' fills hisself wif intossicatin' stimulants. Deacon—Dat's er fact. His good impulses am done offset by his bad habitations.

Her Help.

"He would have run through his fortune in a year if it hadn't been for his wife." "How did she prevent it?" "She spent it herself."

The Scientific Rebuff.

Isabel—Are you ever rude? Dorothy—Oh, yes. One has to be rude now and then to teach other people manners.—Detroit Free Press.

THE GREAT WORK GOING ON IN MUSKOKA.

1,000 Patients Treated in the Two Muskoka Hospitals—the Sanatorium and the Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Surprising Decrease of 25 Per Cent. in the Last Three Years in Deaths from Consumption.

Fifty-five Different Trades and Professions Represented by the Patients Admitted to the Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Two Pavilions have had to be Closed Owing to Lack of Funds, and the Number of Patients Reduced from 75 to 50.

\$25,000 Wanted this Year to Carry on this Great Work.

With a view of helping to bring to the attention of the public the needs of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, we have pleasure in publishing the following letter, in which an appeal is made for funds.

Dear Friend,—

It again becomes necessary to make an urgent appeal for funds for the Free Hospital for Consumptives.

A very heavy debt is pressing upon the trustees. In addition to this, funds must be provided for the maintenance of patients. Last month there was a deficiency of nearly \$1,500 over and above receipts from all sources.

The Free Hospital for Consumptives was opened eighteen months ago. 225 patients have been admitted.

No patient has ever been refused admission because of his or her poverty.

1,000 patients have been cared for in the two Muskoka Hospitals, the Sanatorium and the Free Hospital for Consumptives.

The majority of these have either been cured, or so helped that they have been enabled to again become bread-winners for the family.

The public are beginning to find evidence of our work. Already there has been a decrease of nearly 25 per cent. in the death-rate from consumption in the Province of Ontario.

The last report of the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health shows that in the last three years the deaths from consumption in Ontario have decreased from 3,431 to 2,594, a decrease of 790, or nearly 25 per cent.

This is the more gratifying when we remember that for a number of years previously the same report showed a steadily increasing death-rate prior to 1899.

Who will doubt that the work of our two Hospitals in Muskoka, and the persistent educational campaign carried on, has not helped to secure this surprising result?

In what better way can your gifts bring so good a return?

We have no endowment, excepting the provision recently made by Canada Life, Confederation Life, and North American Life Insurance Companies for maintenance of 2 beds each for a year.

We can only rely on the philanthropy of our people and a knowledge of our needs.

Last year we asked \$20,000 to reduce the debt and to pay for care of patients. We had a generous response, receiving \$10,000, gifts coming from Halifax on the east and Yukon on the west. This year our needs are greater than ever. We will require \$25,000.

The Bishop of Selkirk, Caribou Crossing, Yukon, sending \$10.00, writes: "The trifling remittance I send is intended to express our sympathy for the sufferers in other parts, rather than to imply a special need for your institution here."

We are grateful for the large gift. We are grateful for the small gift; all gifts are helpful.

On account of our pressing needs, will you not make this your special charity?

During the year, for lack of funds, we had to close several pavilions, reducing the number of patients from 75 to 50.

The sorrowful part of our work is that nearly all of those in the Free Hospital are young men or women who were striving to make a place for themselves in the world. Many of them have wife, or child or husband anxiously watching the struggle for life.

Your gift will help to bring gladness to so many. Will you have the joy of giving?

Very truly yours,

H. J. Gage

Toronto, December 10, 1903.

Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., or Mr. W. J. Gage, Toronto, will receive and acknowledge any contributions made.

Horse Same as Man.

"One of man's best friends is the horse." "Yes," responded the man with the race track habit. "But did you ever notice what a terrible faculty your best friends have of disappointing you in an emergency?"

Almost a Love Match.

Ethel—What dowsy did the Prince de Rataplan receive from Gwendolyn's father? Jean—Not more than \$1,000,000. You see, it was almost a love match.

CARPET SAVI

Lack of space has lately made possible mention Sale. But this lack of mention has in no perceptible way the interest which people are manifesting.

A visit to some of the best furnished rooms in our city show you the excellence of these Sale Carpets.

The chance to purchase these most reliable grades of Velvets and Brussels at the price of cheap Tapestries is exceptional to say the least.

Of course the assortment is diminishing quickly. Already many of the desirable lengths have gone. There are a few remaining just as desirable. Mostly in short lengths suitable for bed-rooms with a few longer ones up to 65 yards.

Come to-morrow and bring the size of your room. Come prepared to buy as you will want to when you have seen the exceptional values.

A lot of Brussels, Velvets and Axminsters that were \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, clearing at 75c. yd.

Another lot including Crossley's best Velvets and Brussels, in a variety of patterns, regular \$1.25 and \$1.35, clearing at 95c. yd.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Seasonable Supplies.

Best Qualities—

SEEDED RAISINS,
SULTANA "
VALENCIA "
VOSTIZZA CURRANTS,
PATRAS CURRANTS,

Drained

CITRON PEEL,
ORANGE "
LEMON "
PURE ESSENCES,
all flavors.

LAYER FIGS,
COOKING FIGS,
TABLE RAISINS,
CRANBERRIES,
PASTRY FLOUR.

SHELLED ALMONDS,
" WALNUTS,
PASTRY SPICE,
MINCE MEAT,
PURE LARD.

In fact everything you require for Xmas Cooking. You are sure to enjoy your Christmas Dinner when you leave your order here.

J. C. HANLEY & CO

GROCERS, FEED AND SEED MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE, - ONT.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office, - Toronto.

Issue all approved forms of Policies at Lowest Rates.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

T. G. CLUTE,

Office on Mill St., Stirling.

Agent.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, 1905, \$1.00.

Farming For Profit...

Every Farmer should keep these three words constantly in mind and conduct his farm on strict business principles. Guess work and haphazard methods are no longer used by successful and up-to-date farmers.

By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

The SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS FOR \$1.75

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

—A T—
SCANTLEBURY'S
Big Departmental
Fairyland
At BELLEVILLE

Everything you can think of for Christmas Gift making at moderate Prices.

Books, Leather Goods, Purses, Wrist Bags, Albums, China, Brush Sets, Toilette Sets, Fountain Pens, Brass Goods, Silver Goods, Calendars, Cards, Travelling Companions, Pictures and Picture Framing, Clocks, Vases, Egyptian Ware, Redwood China, Dickens Ware, Gold Plate Art Fans Cases, and a thousand other lines; and in the midst of it all a huge Wall Paper sale.

You can save your expenses to Belleville by shopping at Scantlebury's Fairyland.

Sunday School Library and Prize Books a specialty. Thousand upon Thousand of volumes to choose from.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,
BELLEVILLE.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling. Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited. Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

25¢ That Cough which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM 25¢

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—beats the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

556 PEOPLE WERE KILLED

Terrible Disaster in the Iroquois Theatre at Chicago.

A Chicago despatch says: About 550 people were killed in ten minutes on Wednesday afternoon during a fire in the Iroquois Theatre, the newest, the largest, and so far, the safest theatre in Chicago. Estimates of the dead and injured vary. The police account of the dead is 536. The estimate of the newspapers is 552. Besides this, there are 55 people missing at midnight, the majority of whom are probably among the dead in the morgue and various undertakers' establishments. Six of the dead have been positively identified. Ninety-two persons are known to be injured.

The fire broke out during the second act of the play, "Mr. Blue Beard," the first production in the theatre since its erection. The theatrical company, which was very large, escaped to the street in safety, nearly all of them, however, being compelled to flee into the snow with no clothing but their stage costumes. A few members of the company sustained minor injuries, but none were seriously hurt.

The accounts of the origin of the fire are conflicting, and none of them certain, but the best reason given is that an electric wire near the lower part of the piece of drop scenery broke and grounded, setting the scenery ablaze. The fire spread rapidly toward the front of the stage, causing the members of the chorus, who were then engaged in the performance, to flee to the wings with screams of terror. The fire in itself up to this time was not serious, and possibly could have been checked, had not the asbestos curtain failed to work.

So soon as the fire was discovered, Eddie Foy, the comedian of the company, shouted to lower the curtain. It descended about half way, and then stuck. The fire was thus given precisely a free through which a strong draught set to the doors which had been thrown open in the front of the theatre. With a roar and bound the flames shot out through the opening over the heads of the people on the first floor and up to those in the first balcony, caught them and burned them to death.

GAS TANKS EXPLODED. Immediately following this rush of flames there came an explosion which lifted the entire roof of the theatre from its walls, shattering the great skylight into fragments. So soon as the flames first appeared beyond the curtain a man in the rear of the hall shouted, "Fire, fire!" and the entire audience rose as one person and made for the doors. It is believed that the explosion was caused by the flames coming in contact with the gas reservoirs of the theatre, causing them to burst.

Will J. Davis, manager of the theatre, said after the catastrophe that if the people had remained in their seats and had not been excited by the cry of fire, not a life would have been lost. This, however, is contradicted by the statements of the firemen, who found the bodies of numbers of persons sitting in their seats, their faces directed toward the stage, as if the performance were still going on. It was the opinion of the firemen that these people were suffocated at once by the flow of gas and fire which came from behind the asbestos curtain.

A WALL OF DEAD. Outside of the people burned and suffocated by gas, it was in these doorways on the first and second balconies that the greatest loss of life occurred. When the firemen entered the building the dead were found stretched in a pile reaching from the head of the stairway at least eight feet from the door, back to a point about five feet in the bodies in the centre of the doorway reached to within two feet of the top of the passageway. All of the corpses at this point were women and children.

The fight for life which must have taken place at these two points is something that is simply beyond human power to adequately describe. Only a faint idea of its horror could be derived from the tales of the bodies as they lay. Women on top of these masses of dead had been overtaken by death as they were crawling on their hands and knees over the bodies of those who had died before. Others lay with arms stretched out in the direction toward which lay life and safety. The bodies were evidently torn from others down and trampled underfoot as they fought for their own lives. As the police removed layer after layer of the dead in these doorways the sight became too much even for the police and firemen, hardened as they are to such scenes.

The bodies were in such an inextricable mass, and so tightly were they jammed between the sides of the door and walls, that it was impossible to lift them one by one. A limb or some other portion of the body and pull with main strength. FRIGHTFUL SCENES ENACTED.

Men worked at the task with tears running down their cheeks, and the sob of the rescuers could be heard even in the hall below, where this awful scene was being enacted. A

number of men were compelled to abandon their task and give it over to others whose nerves had not yet been shaken.

As one by one bodies were dragged out of the water-soaked, blackened mass of corpses, the spectacle became more and more heartrending. Bodies lay in the first and second balconies in great numbers. In some places they were piled up in the aisles, three and four deep, where one had fallen, and others tripped over the prostrate forms, and all had died where they lay. Others were found over backs of seats, where they had been thrown by the rush of people for the doors, and killed with hardly a chance to rise from their chairs.

The theatre had been constructed on a short time, and all its equipment was not yet in place. This was unfortunately the case with a fire escape in the rear of the building. The small iron balconies to which the iron ladders were to be attached were up, but the ladders had not yet been constructed. When the panic was at its height a great number of women ran for these fire escapes, only to find as they emerged from the doorway upon the little iron platform that they were 30 to 50 feet from the ground, a fire behind, and no method of escape in front.

FORCED FROM FIRE ESCAPES. Those who reached the platform first endeavored to hold their footing and to keep back the crowd that pressed upon them from the rear. The effort was utterly useless, and in a few moments the iron ledges were jammed with crowds of women, who screamed, fought and tore at each other like maniacs. This lasted but a brief time, and the rush from the interior of the building became so violent that many of them were crowded off and fell to the granite pavement below. Others leaped from the platform, fracturing legs and arms, and two were picked up at this point with fractured skulls, having been instantly killed.

George H. Elliott, secretary of the Ogden Gas Company, was standing in the building directly opposite from the building across the alley. When he reached the street the women already were dropping into the alley, and Elliott immediately rushed for a ladder in an effort to save as many as possible. No ladder was available, and the only method of assistance they were able to devise was to hurriedly lash some planks together and throw them across to the frightened women on the platform with instructions to place the end firmly on the iron rafter-work. Women were being pushed every instant into the alley, and by the time the bridge was constructed, but few remained to take advantage of it. However, about two dozen, it is believed, made their way across this narrow causeway. The members of the theatrical company, being on the first floor, had comparatively little difficulty in reaching the street, although the situation was for a moment highly critical, because of the speed with which the flames swept through the mass of scenery in the flies and on the stage.

Eddie Foy, principal comedian in the play, was one of the last to escape by getting out through a rear door after assisting the women members of the company to safety.

FUNERALS OF THE VICTIMS. Saturday was a day of mourning in Chicago. Through the streets passed the sad funerals of 200 victims of the disaster. Some of the hearse were black, but most of them were white and the caskets inside were white, for little children had made up the larger part of the audience at the fatal matinee. Few homes in the boulevards or avenues were not touched by the flames, and the downtown district restaurants and cafes were closed. Entertainments which had been announced for the day were postponed. Business was suspended except in the banks. The large dry goods stores remained open during the early part of the day to supply the demand for mourning goods. It being evident by noon that this demand had been fully met the stores closed for the day.

At noon the bells of the city tolled a requiem for the dead. The tolling lasted for an hour of mourning was not generally discontinued, but when at noon the sound of the chimes of St. James' Church on the north side of the city, it seemed as though every other church in the city caught from it the inspiration and their bells responded at once. The churches in the outlying portion of the city were last to take up the tolling and the bells of St. James had been silent for hours when the bells of churches in the south-west portion of the city were heard.

All day long the funeral processions were moving and all day services were being held in the churches and in homes. Chicago never buried so many dead before in one day, and the city had not sufficient houses for so large a number of funerals. Families who could not get horses were forced to see their dead carried to graves in undertakers' wagons.

KLONDIKE NUMBER TWO.

White River Gold Strike the Real Thing.

A Dawson despatch says:—The White River strike is gaining in importance. It is now certain that there will be a big bonanza. Two men arriving on Saturday had \$1,200, and brought glowing reports of the gold finds. They said that fully two hundred miners were stretched along the route in order to follow the teams in.

It is now known that at least twenty miles of the White River are on the Canadian side. From careful examination of all reports, and interviews with the men themselves, it is certain they are convinced that a new field such as that of the Klondike exists there. The gold brought in on Saturday was heavy and of excellent quality.

A quantity of what is reported to be true thousands of stamps are being here during the coming season. Gold is already found in abundance on nine creeks, or "rups." The chief creeks are Ptarmigan, Snag, Ladue and Anderson. The Alaska region is proving most promising, and thousands are preparing for the influx. Fully five thousand more will leave during the summer. It is believed that a rich gold belt extends from Alaska, about two hundred miles northwest, including a portion in Alaska. Also, it seems that there will be a great boom during the present year. Canada is certain to secure the whole trade.

SAMPLES OF GRAIN.

The Government Will Make Another Distribution.

A despatch from Ottawa says: By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch Experimental Farm at Indian Head in the Northwest Territories. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn and potatoes.

The quantities of oats, wheat and barley to be sent this year will be 4 lbs. of oats and 5 lbs. of wheat or barley, sufficient to sow one twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs. as heretofore. Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort of variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place.

AMERICAN FALLS DRY.

Rivulets Replace Usual Torrent Owing to Ice Jam.

A Buffalo despatch says:—Unusual conditions prevail at Niagara Falls. An ice jam has formed on the American side of the river above the Falls, leaving the channels on the American side almost dry and sending an enormous quantity of water over the Horseshoe Falls. The channels between Goat Island and Three Sisters Islands, which under ordinary conditions are deep rushing torrents, on Saturday night were mere rivulets, three or four inches deep. The jam is the second that has occurred in a quarter of a century, and the present one exceeds the one of last March in size and grandeur.

A BUFFALO TRAGEDY.

Man Wanted For Theft Kills Wife and Shoots Himself.

A Buffalo despatch says:—When the police forced open the door of Joseph Koshler's home in Gettysburg on Sunday evening, to arrest him on a petty charge, they found him lying on the floor with a bullet in his neck. In another room they found the body of his wife, Annie, 30 years old. There was a ghastly wound in her throat, from which she had bled to death. Koshler was alive, but very weak. He confessed to the police that he murdered his wife and attempted to kill himself.

HALF-CENT STAMPS.

Only Newspaper Offices Are Privileged to Use Them.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Post-Office Department has issued another notice that half-cent stamps must only be used by newspaper offices. Estimators are enjoined to be careful that all new stamps issued by their office for transmission by parcel post to the United Kingdom or to foreign countries are fully prepaid, have the necessary Customs declarations affixed to them, and comply in all other respects with the regulations.

TYPHOID FEVER RAGING.

In Westmount, Montreal's Fashionable Suburb.

A Montreal despatch says:—The people of Westmount, the most fashionable suburb of this city, are seriously concerned over the prevalence of typhoid fever, which is blamed on the water supply. Doctors are quoted as fearing it will become epidemic.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Wheat.—The market for Ontario grades unchanged. No. 2 white and mixed quoted at 77 to 78c low freight, and No. 2 red winter at 77c. No. 2 Spring steady at 75 to 76c east, and No. 2 goos at 70c. Manitoba wheat steady. At upper lake ports No. 1 Northern is quoted at 84c, and No. 2 Northern at 84c. No. 1 hard nominal at 89c lake ports. For grinding in transit quotations are 6c higher than above. The market is quiet, with prices firmer. No. 2 white quoted at 27 1/2 to 28c west, 25c midland, and at 29c low freight to New York. No. 1 white steady at 29 1/2 to 30c east.

Barley.—The market is quiet, with the price steady. No. 2 quoted at 41 to 42c midland freight, No. 3 extra at 39c, and No. 3 at 37c midland freight.

Peas.—Trade is dull, and prices unchanged. No. 2 white quoted at 6 1/2c west and at 6 1/2c east. At New York the market is steady, with No. 2 quoted at 52c east or west.

Corn.—The market is quiet, and prices weaker. No. 3 new American yellow quoted at 50c on track to Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 49c. Poor ungraded Canadian sold at 38c west.

Buckwheat.—The market is firm, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 46 to 46 1/2c middle freight.

Flour.—Ninety per cent. patents are steady at \$3.05 middle freight. Straight buyers' sacks for export, 100 lbs. domestic trade quoted at \$3.40 to \$3.50 in bbls. Manitoba flours are weaker; No. 1 patents \$4.50 to \$4.75; No. 2 patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.35 on track to Toronto.

Milled—Bran steady at \$18.50, and shorts at \$17.75. At outside points bran is quoted at \$14 and shorts at \$17. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples.—The market is quiet, at unchanged prices. Choice stocks job at \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel.

Beans.—There is a limited demand with prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Dried apples.—The demand is fair, with prices unchanged at 4 1/2 to 5c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6c per lb.

Hops.—The market is unchanged at 25 to 30c, according to quality.

Honey.—The market is firm at 63 to 74c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Hay.—The market is fair, with receipts only moderate. No. 1 timothy quoted at \$8.75 to \$9 on track, Toronto, and mixed at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw.—The market is quiet at \$5 per ton for car lots on track, and prices rule firm. Choice cars are quoted at 78 to 80c per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 70 to 75c per bag.

Poultry.—The demand is limited, and prices unchanged. Turkeys are quoted at 12 to 14c per lb. and geese at 8 to 9c per lb. Ducks, 9 to 10c per lb. or \$1 to \$1.25 per pair; chickens, 9 to 10c per lb. or 80c to \$1.25 per pair; fowls, 7 to 9c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter.—The market is quiet, with prices generally unchanged. We quote: Finest 1-lb. rolls, 17 to 18c; choice large rolls, 16 to 17c; selected dairy tubs, 16 1/2 to 17c; inferior to medium qualities, 13 to 15c; creamery prints unchanged, 20 1/2 to 21c; solids, 19 to 19 1/2c.

Eggs.—The market remains firm. We quote:—New laid, 80c; selected, 25 to 28c; cold storage, 23 to 24c; limited, 20 to 21c.

Cheese.—Market dull; very little trade doing. We quote:—Finest, 10 1/2 to 11c; seconds, 10 to 10 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings more liberal. Sales, \$6.10 to \$6.35, delivered here. Cured meats are steady, with a fair demand. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 8 1/2 to 9c in ton and case lots; mess pork, \$17 to do short cut, \$18.50 to \$19.

Smoked meats.—Hams, light to medium, 12 1/2 to 13c; do heavy, 11 1/2 to 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9 1/2c; backs, 13 1/2 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13 1/2c.

Lard.—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote:—Tierce, 8 1/2c; tub, 8 1/2c; pails, 8 1/2c; compound, 8 to 9c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 5.—Manitoba wheat is now quoted at 80c for No. 1 Northern, 78c for No. 2, and 74 1/2c for No. 3 extra. Butter is quiet, and prices are steady; the stocks in the city are said to be large. There is more enquiry reported for cheese; advice from the other side are encouraging, and it is expected that business will be good during this month, and February; the stocks in the city have been materially decreased during the month of December, but most of the exporting was to fill orders taken earlier in the year. Eggs are in good demand and the supply is not large. It is quite probable the prices will go up again next week. Grain—Pew, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4c; do heavy, 7 3/4c; do light, 7 1/2c; do extra, 7 1/2c; do heavy, 7 1/2c; do light, 7 1/2c; do extra, 7 1/2c.

Manitoba flours are weaker; No. 1 patents \$4.50 to \$4.75; No. 2 patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.35 on track to Toronto.

Manitoba flours are weaker; No. 1 patents \$4.50 to \$4.75; No. 2 patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.35 on track to Toronto.

Manitoba flours are weaker; No. 1 patents \$4.50 to \$4.75; No. 2 patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.35 on track to Toronto.

Manitoba flours are weaker; No. 1 patents \$4.50 to \$4.75; No. 2 patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.35 on track to Toronto.

Manitoba flours are weaker; No. 1 patents \$4.50 to \$4.75; No. 2 patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40, and strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.35 on track to Toronto.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 5.—Flour.—Fair demand. Wheat—Spring dull and timidity; No. 1 Northern 61 1/2c, 90c; winter, no offerings. Corn—Easy; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 2 corn, 47 1/2c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 2 mixed, 38c. Barley—First Western in store, 52 to 53c. Rye—No. 1, 60c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 5.—Wheat—Firm. No. 1 Northern, 85 1/2 to 86c; No. 2 Northern, 82 to 83c; May, 84 1/2 to 84 3/4c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 56 to 57c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 68c; same, 31 to 40c. Corn—Steady; No. 3, 40 to 41 1/2c; May, 45 to 45 1/2c.

Duluth, Jan. 5.—Wheat—To arrive. No. 1 hard, 83 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 81 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 79 1/2c; December, 80 1/2c; May, 83 1/2c; July, 82 1/2c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 5.—Wheat—December, 81 1/2c; May, 82 1/2 to 83 1/2c; July, 83c; on track, No. 1 hard, 84 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 83 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 80 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 73 to 77c. Flour—First patents, \$4.45 to \$4.55; second patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; first clears, \$3.40 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.30 to \$2.40. Flaxseed—Cash and to arrive, 98c; December, 97c; May, \$1. Bran—In bulk, \$13.75 to \$14.

SCENE IN COURT.

Mrs. Barbato Severed a Man's Jugular Vein.

An Orange, N. J., despatch says:—In a crowded courtroom on Saturday, Mrs. Carmelo Barbato, about forty years old, drew a razor from the pocket of her dress and slashed Pasquale he Parma across the neck, severing his jugular vein. The man and woman were directly in front of Judge Bray at the time, and the blood that spurted from the wound splattered the Judge's face and clothing. The woman, a man was hurried to the Orange Memorial Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition. Mrs. Barbato had caused the arrest of De Parma, whom she accused of annoying her by his attentions. They were sweethearts fifteen years ago in the town of Prata, Italy.

SHOT IN THE KNEE.

Armenian Laborer Victim of Assault at Brantford.

A Brantford despatch says: Abraham George, an Armenian laborer in the employ of the Pratt Latchworth Iron Works, this city, was assaulted and shot while walking along Market Street on Thursday night in company with a fellow Armenian. He was accosted by a stranger, who demanded his coat and money. George refused, and his friend joined with the assailant in depriving the man of his watch. A desperate struggle followed, in which the stranger shot George in the left knee. The two men, who are supposed to be in league, escaped, and the victim was taken to the hospital where the bullet was extracted.

CONSTABLES PUNISHED.

Men Who Allowed Cashel to Escape Sentenced.

A Calgary, N.W.T., despatch says:—Three mounted policemen, on duty the night Cashel, the murderer, escaped, were sentenced Saturday afternoon by Commissioner Perry Constable Piper, who had charge of the guard room, was given one year, and Constables Leslie and Phillips six months each. All are dismissed at the end of their sentence.

Considerable criticism is occasioned by the manner of getting a year, as he was the only one who made an effort to prevent Cashel holding them up. There is also strong criticism of Inspector Worsley, of the N. W. M. P. sitting on the preliminary investigation of John Cashel's case.

PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.

Queen's to Present Books to Ottawa University.

A Kingston despatch says:—At a special meeting of Queen's University trustees held on Saturday, it was decided that Queen's should show her sympathy towards Ottawa College in some tangible way, and a committee consisting of Chancellor Sir Sandford Fleming, Principals Gordon and Miss L. Saunders was appointed to make a generous selection of books for presentation to the Ottawa College library, whose extensive and valuable contents were destroyed in the flames which brought destruction and death to Queen's premier Roman Catholic educational institution.

BRITISH ARMY SUPPLIES.

Canadians May Tender for Meats and Canned Goods.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Lord Strathcona has advised the Minister of Agriculture that the Admiralty will shortly call for tenders for the year's supply of preserved meat and canned goods. He also says that any Canadian firms who are not already listed should apply at once if they desire to tender. They should make application for the allotment of the name of the firm and also submit a sample of their product.

THE COOL CURE.

The question of improving curing rooms has been discussed for two or three years. The advantage to be derived from such improvement have been pointed out, yet there has been no much progress made in this direction as there ought to have been, and something more seemed necessary to convince those engaged in the manufacture of cheese that it is a matter of economy if nothing else, to spend sufficient money on the improvement of curing rooms to ensure proper control of the temperature at all seasons of the year.

With the object of providing a practical working illustration on a scale sufficiently large to attract general attention, and to get a comparatively large number of people directly interested in the results of large central or consolidated cool cheese curing rooms were established by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in the spring, 1902.

At these four illustration stations over 70,000 cheeses from some 41 factories have been cured proper conditions the last two seasons. As the cheeses were collected from the factories, a number from the same vat from all factories were set aside each week, and one vat being carefully weighed, and the mate to it put in the upper storey where the temperature was not controlled. When the cheeses of the corresponding week were sold, these cheeses were again weighed as before, and the difference in shrinkage noted. From this difference the saving in shrinkage on the whole lot was calculated.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

shows the actual saving of shrinkage on all the cheeses handled this season to date at the four Cool Curing Stations:—

Curing Room	Number	Shipped	Shrinkage	Value
Brookville	9,576	9,576	3,329	\$1,011.29
Cornwall	14,008	13,735	2,734	\$1,297.44
St. Catharines	11,076	10,761	3,155	\$1,736.76
Woodstock	12,893	12,552	3,410	\$1,461.77
Total	47,553	46,624	12,628	\$6,507.26

The total value of the saving, namely, \$469,736, represents the interest at 6 per cent, on over \$75,000, or in other words would provide for a capital outlay of nearly \$2,000 for each of the factories contributing cheese. As everyone knows the past two seasons have been remarkable for the very cold weather and moist condition of the atmosphere that prevailed all summer. In an ordinary season the saving of shrinkage would be very much greater, because a high temperature and a dry air are the two conditions that increase the shrinkage.

But the saving in shrinkage is only a minor consideration. The main one is the great improvement in quality. The cheese cooled in the cool rooms, those cured in uncontrolled temperatures have repeatedly been examined and compared by a large number of cheese buyers, cheesemakers and others, and in every case the cool cured cheese has been pronounced the best in quality.

In this experimental work there have been many opportunities for the observing the effect of a high temperature on the quality of cheese. The first effect of a high temperature and one which is always noticeable is to make the texture of the cheese rough and mealy, and in extreme cases show a graininess which is undesirable, or in other words it destroys that silkiness of texture always present in

Bad flavors are intensified at the higher temperature and the cheese goes "off" flavor, while their mate that are cool cured remain sound and clean. All cheese become sharp and "tasty" much quicker at the high temperature. Cool curing will not make a fine cheese out of a poor one, but still cheese which are a little weak and open, or on the other hand have a little extra fat, will show a better when cool cured than they do when cured at ordinary hot weather temperatures.

One cannot help thinking what great benefit would accrue to the Canadian cheese industry at large, if all the cheese were cool cured. Indeed, it is doubtful if anyone can properly estimate it. We have had in the past two seasons a most excellent illustration of this point, as much as the comparatively slight improvement in quality, due to the unusually cool summers, had the effect of encouraging consumption to such an extent that the demand forced prices up to a point that few ever expected to see again.

Arrangements for cool curing cheese will doubtless be worked out in different ways and conditions. The larger factories will probably make the necessary improvements in connection with their own buildings. Combination, or consolidation may be effected in some cases, but the jealous rivalry which exists among factories stands in the way. It is quite probable that a considerable portion of our cheese will in the future be cured in the warehouses of the exporters and commission merchants. At any rate, it is imperative that it be done in some way.

Every Chicago theatre but one has been closed until such as the safety ordinance is complied with.

A general strike of all persons employed by the shipping interests at Barcelona has been declared, as a result of which trade and commerce are paralyzed.

TEST NOVELTIES

NEWSPAPERS FOR
VOUS PEOPLE.

Be Used as Coal-
Tablets Can
Also be Had.

of the most marvellous of re-
inventions is a microscope
which will magnify equal to 50,000
times. This is to say, it will
make visible an object almost as
small as a millionth of an inch in
diameter. It is hoped that by the
methods employed it will be able to
construct an instrument which will
make visible objects only ten times
the diameter of a molecule. When it
reaches this point, however, the possi-
bilities of the method will stop.

In San Francisco they are talking
of organising special newspapers for
nervous persons. The statisticians
and geographers generally will be
treated in a soothing style. For ex-
ample, the dull sickening thud
with which, in the ordinary news-
papers, it is stated that a workman
reaches the ground from the top of
an eight-story building, will become
the light flying fall taken by an
operator from an unreasonable height.

France's latest novelty is a musical
ballot-box. All electors who do
not go to the poll will be fined, but
the new scheme is to make voting
an attractive party. The musical
ballot-box is an instrument which
plays popular tunes at intervals
while the polls are open. This is
done for the amusement of electors
who will thus be persuaded not to
omit their duty in voting. The con-
venience also records votes musical-
ly. For instance, when a hundred
papers have been deposited, it will
play a certain tune, two hundred
will start a second tune, three hun-
dred a different melody again.

AND SO FORTH.

It is the business of compressed
spirts, however, which is the novel-
ty of greatest interest to the
"Black-listers." A company with a
capital of a million dollars has been
formed at Birmingham, New York,
for the purpose of dealing in com-
pressed spirits. The stockholders
include manufacturers in New York, Bal-
timore, and other large American
towns. By the new process it is
possible to turn out whisky and
wine in compressed tablets, which
are the invention of Mr. Charles
Obendaugh, of New York. By the
aid of this company's productions it
is possible to carry a large
amount of tablets about the person,
ready for being converted into spiri-
tuous drinks.

Of much greater value to the gen-

SICKLY BABIES.

Weak, sickly babies are a great
trial to mothers. They need con-
stant care both night and day, and
soon wear the mother out. Baby's
little stomach is the cause of most
of the trouble; it is very weak, and
in consequence very easily upset.
Baby's Own Tablets will cure all
baby troubles. They are mildly laxa-
tive and give prompt relief. Con-
cerning them Mrs. R. J. Balfour,
Omece, Ont., says: "I have used
Baby's Own Tablets for stomach
troubles and constipation from which
my little girl suffered and they en-
tirely cured her. They produced
sound, refreshing sleep, and I regard
them as indispensable in any home
where there are little ones."

Mothers from all parts of Canada
write in favor of Baby's Own Ta-
blets, proving the claim that they are
the very best medicine for all the
minor ills of infants and young chil-
dren. Guaranteed to contain no opiate.
Price 25 cents a box at all
druggists or direct from the Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville,
Ont.

eral public is the new enterprise
which has its origin in Boston.
There a company has been estab-
lished, which, for an annual subscrip-
tion of \$1, lends out umbrellas to
its members. Supposing, for in-
stance, that a man leaves his home
on a fine morning without any pro-
tection against rain, and then it
begins to pour down heavily. All
that he has to do is to enter the
nearest shop of the company and
show his ticket. He is then handed
over a stout umbrella, and departs
fully protected. When the storm
has abated, he simply leaves the
umbrella at the nearest branch
shop, and in this manner he need
never be afraid of the rain.

A novelty in heating is the use of
porous bricks instead of coal. It is
now considered that in many parts
of the country it will be possible to
do without coal entirely by the use
of these bricks. They consist sim-
ply of a common porous brick soaked
in coal oil and burnt.

IN THE GRATE OR STOVE.

Much better bricks are those made
of asbestos, these are sold on de-
livery. Usually three are bought
at one time, so that one can be
cooling, while a second burns, and
a third is soaking in oil. Each brick
burns for an hour at a white heat,
and, whilst soaking, absorbs a pint
of oil. It can be seen that when the
oil is cheap, this is far and away
the most economical fuel in the world.

Quite of a contrary nature are
the productions of the Refrigerating
and Heating Corporation of Balti-
more. This company is laying pipes
under the streets of Baltimore which
are connected with the houses of
subscribers. Cold air is forced
through the pipes circulating
through the houses in the same way
in which steam is in heating the
place—and afterwards is led off in a
waste tube. By the methods which
are here adopted, it is claimed that
the horrors of hot summer days and
nights will disappear entirely so
far as house dwellers are concerned.
In fact, a residence may be kept at
the same temperature the whole year
round.

Paris has given birth to a novel
game—electric billiards is its name.
The game is played on a small table
which can be folded up and put out

of the way when not required. At
the centre of the table is placed a
plate of some easily-electrified ma-
terial. The balls are of copper-coated
pitch, while the cue is a short rod
with a cork tip, chemically prepared.
Of course, the balls are sub-
ject to the electrified plate at the
centre of the table, and the object
of the game is to make them de-
part the regularly exerted between
them. This is quite a game of skill
in every sense of the word.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY

In shopkeeping originated in the
town of Converse, Indiana. The
whole country for miles around has
been stirred by the action of a shop-
keeper named Norton. He published
his decision to run his shop "as
Christ would run it." This man re-
fuses to sell tobacco. When the pro-
fits of any one day reach \$8 he sells
for the rest of the day at cost price.
He gives away 200 loaves of bread
to the poor each day, and those
without money receive groceries free,
while others who can pay a little
get them at cost price. The natural
result is that Norton's shop has
attracted people from all places for
miles, and the demand for his goods
is so great that a special force of police
has been called out to keep order
there. He is an Englishman of un-
usually good nature. The year by
means of anesthetics. Ether is
highly successful in the case of illiac,
and chloroform can be used with
equally good results on illiac of the
valley, but only one-fourth should
the quantity of anesthetics should
be used. This may be useful to hor-
ticaltural readers.

QUAINT HIGHLAND CEREMONY

Homespun Cloth "Waulked" or
Pulled While Maidens Sing.

At the recent highland mod—the
equivalent of the eisteddod—at In-
verness southrons had an opportu-
nity of learning something about
"waulking" songs, which were re-
corded by the Edinburgh Ladies'
Gaelic Choir at the highland
crofter mairies. In waulking or
pulling the cloth is waulked or
pulled on a grooved board to thicken,
strengthen and shrink it, the cloth
having previously been wet. This
waulking is done by a number of
women, according to the length of
the web, the majority being young
maiden. They sing three times
around the cloth, and then always
the girls sing appropriate songs as
they move the cloth sunwise round
the board, and the effect is picture-
sque to the eye and pleasing to the
ear. All are merry as merry can
be, highland girls being quick of
wit. The cloth is tightly rolled up,
and then follows an impressive con-
secration ceremony. The cloth is
turned sunwise three times by the
most important women present, who
each repeat a "vann" while turning
it. Then the chief celebrant, with
her hand resting on the cloth, pro-
nounces a spell. The cloth is then
passed to those who are to wear it
a blessing which begins:
May the man of this cloth never be
wounded,
May he never be torn,
What time he goes into battle or
combat.
Be the protecting shield of the Lord
Over old the waulking of the cloth
was always followed by a dance,
when the young men of the town-
ship got a share in the fun, and it
was so also on this occasion, for
the Inverness Gaelic Choir invited
all competitors at the mod to spend
the rest of the night in dancing high-
land reels, which they did with such
heartily good will that the merriment
was between four and five hours old
before these "merry dancers" parted
amid many friendly threats as to
the destination of next year's prizes,
which are to be completed for in the
ancient seaport town of Greenock.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

The false must fail.
The downward road is not so
downy.
He gives twice who gives thought-
fully.
The senses are the windows of the
soul.
Burning hearts are the lights of the
world.
He who has no foes is no friend to
himself.
Worry is the worst wolf that comes
to our doors.

KNOWS NOW.

Doctor Was Fooled by His Own
Case for a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordi-
nary people get fooled by coffee when
doctors themselves sometimes forget
the facts.
A physician speaks of his own ex-
perience:
"I had used coffee for years and
really did not exactly believe it was
injuring me although I had palpitation
of the heart every day.
"Finally one day a severe and al-
most fatal attack of heart trouble
frightened me and I gave up both
tea and coffee. I was in bed for
days, and since that time I have had
absolutely no heart palpitation except
on one or two occasions when I
tried a small quantity of coffee
which caused severe irritation and
proved to me I must let it alone.
"When we began using Postum it
seemed weak—that was because we
did not make it according to direc-
tions—but now we put a little bit
of butter in the pot when boiling
and allow the Postum to boil for
15 minutes which gives it the proper
rich flavor and the deep brown color.
"I have advised a great many of
my friends and patients to leave off
coffee and drink Postum, in fact I
daily give this advice." Name given
by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Many thousands of physicians use
Postum in place of tea and coffee in
their own homes and prescribe it to
patients. "There's a reason."
A remarkable little book "The
Road to Wellville" can be found in
each pkg.

If your wage determines your
work you are never worth it.
Nothing is really sacred until we
see that all things are sacred.
When a man falls back on oaths
he declares himself out of arguments.
There is just as much danger in the
riches you desire as in those you
possess.
The self-connected man is always
religious; he cannot get away from
his god.
Your grip on success depends largely
on the things you are willing to
let go.
The world is more likely to be won
by the cheerful religion than by the
tearful kind.
The reign of success is never suc-
cessful in religion.
You cannot expect God to take the
root of evil out of your heart while
you are hanging on to the fruit with
both hands.

AFTER YEARS OF TERRIBLE AGONY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED
N. ECKER'S KIDNEY
DISEASE.

One Doctor Treated Him for
Bright's Disease, Another for
Gravel, but he Got no Relief till
he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills—
They Cured him Completely.

St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 28.—
(Special.)—The cure of Nicholas Ecker,
a well known and highly respected
farmer living near St. John's,
P. O., about ten miles from this
city, has caused somewhat of a sensa-
tion in Pelham and Thorold town-
ships. For twenty-nine years, Mr.
Ecker was a terrible sufferer from
Kidney Disease, and so wide-spread
has been the interest in his cure that
he decided to make a statement for
the benefit of the public. In con-
densed form Mr. Ecker's statement is
as follows:

"I had been a sufferer from Kidney
Trouble for twenty-nine years. I
had the most distressing Backache
that would be possible for man to bear.
Headaches, irritation of the spine
and at times an excruciating circular
pain about the lower part of the
body. What I suffered no pen can
describe.

"I was treated by three doctors,
one of them a specialist. One said
I had gravel, another Bright's Dis-
ease, and the third declared I was in
a dangerous condition. None of my
friends thought I had much longer to
live.

"At this stage I gave up other
treatment and started taking Dodd's
Kidney Pills. I received help after
using the second box and continued
till I had taken sixteen boxes, when
my troubles had vanished and I was
again enjoying the splendid vigor of
earlier manhood."

HERE AND THERE.

Bits of Information From the
World Over.

London has 2,300 miles of sewers
Paris only 400.
In the rock of Gibraltar there are
seventy miles of tunnels.
First-class railway fare in India
is less than half a cent a mile.
Zeland's colonies are sixty times
as big as the mother-country.
Few people in India eat more than
twice a day, and thousands only
once.
It costs \$75,000 to run a big
ocean liner from Liverpool to New
York and back.
The hide of a cow produces about
35lb. of leather; that of a horse
about 18lb.
Polish women are engaged at work
as navvies on the dams now being
constructed near Bredstedt, Schles-
wig, Prussia.
Russian railways are the most
dangerous in the world. Thirty per-
cent of every million passengers are
either killed or hurt.
France, though supposed to be the
most highly cultivated country, has
21,000,000 acres of forest and 17-
500,000 of waste land.
Railways in Holland are so care-
fully managed that the accidental
deaths in every million only one a
year for the entire country.
The degree of civilization attained
by Turkey may be judged from the
fact that the Turkish postal system
has only 424 pillar-boxes for the use
of the public.
An Austrian colonel has just died,
leaving to the Army Museum, Vien-
na, a collection of 50,000 paper-
mache soldiers in the uniforms of
most armies, past and present.
The largest carpet in the world is
40ft. in breadth and contains 53,
840,000 stitches. It took twenty-
eight men over fourteen months to
make it. It is now at Windsor Cas-
tle.
Some of the cod lines used in the
British fishing industry measure 7,
000 fathoms long, or about eight
ordinary miles, having 4,680 hooks,
the whole costing, in some cases,
\$1,000 to \$1,500.
Life assurance companies reject
about three-fourths of the applicants
who have been examined, because it
has been found that most of them
have strained their hearts by exces-
sive exercise.
The population of Great Britain
has doubled in the past fifty-eight
years.

He was a philosopher and a talk-
er. She was a woman of action.
They stood together on the bridge
and watched a tug that was hauling
a long line of barges up the river.
"Look there, my dear," said he.
"Such is life. The tug is like the
man, working and toiling, while the
barges, like the women, are—"

His wife gave him no time to finish
the sentence. "I know," she said, "the
tug does all the blowing and the
barges bear all the burden."

Mildred's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Molly—"How does she make out
that she's only twenty-three?" Dolly
—"She says she only really began to
live when she met her husband."

Deafness of 12 Years' Stand-
ing.—Preston, Canada, produces deaf-
ness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor,
of Preston, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from
Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve.
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him
relief in one day, and in a very short while
the deafness left him entirely. It will do as
much for you. 50 cents.—33

Indignant Maiden—"What did you
mean, sir, by trying to kiss me?"
Commercial Youth (who is going to
pop)—"Business. It is customary to
sample goods before bidding for
them."

Mildred's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

THE OBEDIENT TYPINE.

The thousands of people who
write to me saying that
Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic
cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

\$5,000 Reward will be paid by
Lever Brothers
Limited, Toronto, to any person who
can prove that this soap contains
any form of adulteration whatsoever,
or contains any injurious chemicals.
Ask for the Oetagon Mark.

years, and at the present rate of in-
crease will double again within sixty
years—that is to say, in 1961 it will
be just under \$3,000,000.

The average peasant of Macedonia
has a net yearly income of only
out \$20, of which about a third
goes in taxes. It is a common inci-
dent for villagers to cut down their
fruit trees to avoid the tax on them.

Kisses given in public are action-
able by law in Russia. A kiss in
the open street is penalized with
\$3.75; while a kiss in a tramcar is
under a fine of \$0.25. Declarations
of love on a post-card make the
sender liable to a fine of \$2.50.

A company of thirty actors can
be engaged for the equivalent of
\$30 in China, to play as many
dramas and comedies as may be de-
sired for two days at a stretch. The
ordinary seats cost about a cent;
the best run to three or four cents.

IT WOULD HUMILIATE HIM.

A little story comes from a sea-
side village in Normandy, where a
well-known man of letters was stay-
ing in company with a young writer
of trifles at a somewhat primitive
hotel. One fine morning the former
addressed the host as follows:
"You would oblige me by making
your charges as low as possible for
my young colleague. He is not a
rich man."

The landlord, delighted with the
presence in his house of the man of
renown, promised to have due con-
sideration for the purse of the
younger guest. But a few days after
towards the famous author came
to him again, saying:
"By the way, don't let my bill be
bigger than that of my young
friend. It would humiliate him;
boys like that are so extremely
touchy!"

"It seems to me, Harry," said his
father, "that you are very rough
when you play with me. See how
you have torn my coat!" "I did
it on purpose, daddy," said Harry.
"I want to wear that coat out so
much that it can't be cut down for
me."

Lady: "Whatever do you do with
all the stewed ten-cents I give you?"
Jenny: "Surely your mother can't
enjoy a cup of tea made from stuff
like that?" Jenny: "Oh, no, miss!
But we've—er—got a lodger now!"

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward
for any case of Catarrh that cannot
be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F.
J. CHENEY for the last 15 years, and
believe him perfectly honorable in
business transactions, and financially
able to carry out any obligations made
by him.

W. A. L. & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, O.
W. A. L. & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system.
Testimonials sent free. Price 75c.
per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He was a philosopher and a talk-
er. She was a woman of action.
They stood together on the bridge
and watched a tug that was hauling
a long line of barges up the river.

"Look there, my dear," said he.
"Such is life. The tug is like the
man, working and toiling, while the
barges, like the women, are—"

His wife gave him no time to finish
the sentence. "I know," she said, "the
tug does all the blowing and the
barges bear all the burden."

Mildred's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Molly—"How does she make out
that she's only twenty-three?" Dolly
—"She says she only really began to
live when she met her husband."

Deafness of 12 Years' Stand-
ing.—Preston, Canada, produces deaf-
ness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor,
of Preston, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from
Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve.
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him
relief in one day, and in a very short while
the deafness left him entirely. It will do as
much for you. 50 cents.—33

Indignant Maiden—"What did you
mean, sir, by trying to kiss me?"
Commercial Youth (who is going to
pop)—"Business. It is customary to
sample goods before bidding for
them."

Mildred's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

THE OBEDIENT TYPINE.

The thousands of people who
write to me saying that
Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic
cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

We wish the many thousands
who enjoy Blue Ribbon Tea
a happy Xmas and a prosperous
New Year.
Blue Ribbon Tea Co.
Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

Father (after a long search)—
"Well, here it is. I wonder why one
always finds a thing in the last place
in which one hunts?" Boy—"I spect
it's 'cause after folks finds it they
stop hunting."

Dr. Von Stanka's Pimples
Tablets.—Medical science by accident dis-
covered the potency of the pineapple as a
panacea for stomach troubles. The immense
percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in
fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in
cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet
after each meal will cure most chronic cases.
50 in a box, 35 cents.—33

When the devil is driving you he
is willing you should boast that
you are leading him.

THE WABASH RAILROAD

In the great winter tourist route to
the south and west, including Texas,
Old Mexico and California, the lands
of sun-shine and flowers. Through
standard and tourist sleeping cars
are now run via this great southern
route. The new and elegant trains
on the Wabash, are hailed by the
most powerful engines ever built.
Every comfort is provided equal to
the best hotels, or the most luxuri-
ous homes. Nothing is wanting to
complete one's happiness. The days
and nights pass only too quickly,
while travelling on the great Wabash
line. For information as to rates,
routes, etc., address any ticket agent
or J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass.
Agt., N. E. corner King and Yonge
Sts., Toronto.

TYPHOID FEVER FOR SUICIDE.

From Paris comes the news of a
new method of suicide. While novel
in conception, it is not likely to
meet with much encouragement on
account of the uncertainty and pain
of the procedure and the difficulty of
procuring the necessary material for
self-destruction. A young woman
patient in a hospital obtained several
culture tubes containing a mixture
in which Eberth's bacillus of typhoid
fever was being cultivated. She
swallowed the contents of the tubes
with the result of acquiring a beau-
tifully typical attack of typhoid. A
feature of this method of self-de-
struction which will incline to make
it unpopular with tramps is that, in
the course of treatment of the fever,
as was the case with this young
woman, frequent cold baths are given.
The woman became ill at the
end of ten days and in the course of
the disease received 176 baths. She
eventually recovered.

TAKE NOTICE.

During the year the space devoted
to advertising MINARD'S LINI-
MENT will contain expressions of
no uncertain sound from people who
speak from personal experience as
to the merits of this best of House-
hold Remedies.

Emma—"And, Charlie dear, would
you have really shot yourself if I
had refused you?" Charlie—"Indeed
I would. I had already sent to four
State-laws—"May I have a kiss be-
fore I go?" Miss Weary—"If I give
you one will you really go?"

Mildred's Liniment Cures Catarrh in Gowns.

Fond Mother—"I am going to give
dear little Johnny a drum." Fond
Father—"Then I will give him a
knife."

For Over Sixty Years
Mrs. Wriggall's Scurvy Syrup has been used
by thousands of mothers for their children while teething.
It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain,
regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the
wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the
best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
Sold by druggists through the world. Be sure and
ask for "Mrs. Wriggall's Scurvy Syrup."

JUDICIOUS FLATTERY.

"Prisoner, have you anything to
say on your own behalf?"
"Only this, my lord. It comforts
me to know that one wise man on
the bench can undo much of the mis-
chief wrought by twelve idiots in
the jurybox."

Whereupon the judge gave him a
light sentence.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs
cannot all be mistaken.
There must be truth in it.
Try a bottle for that cough of yours.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure The Lung Tonic

**THE FINEST
FANCY CHINA,
HAND DECORATED WARE,
HANGING LAMPS,
DECORATED VASE LAMPS.**

Everything in CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and LAMP
SUNDRIES.

SPECIAL.

We will sell for cash, and deliver to any place in town if
required, the best grade of American Family Safety

COAL OIL, 23c. per gallon.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

NOTICE.

All ACCOUNTS must be
settled at once.

H. & J. WARREN.

NOTICE.

Having leased the late John A.
Joyce's Blacksmith stand for a term
of years, I am now prepared to do all
kinds of Blacksmith Work. Solicit-
ing a call from all of my old customers
and as many new ones as can see fit
to do so.

N. LANKTREE.

P.S.—A full line of Cutters, Cream
Separators, and all kinds of MASSEY-
HARRIS Farm Implements on hand.

LANKTREE & FRENCH, Agents,
Joyce's Old Stand, Stirling.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN
THOMAS BATEMAN, late of the Township of
Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the
Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chap. 129,
Sec. 88 and amending Acts, to all creditors or
other persons having claims against the es-
tate of John Thomas Bateman, late of the
Township of Rawdon, in the County of
Hastings, who died on or about the 23rd day
of November, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, post-
paid, or otherwise deliver to Annie Bateman,
of the Township of Rawdon, Springbrook,
P.O. Administratrix of the late John Thomas
Bateman, on or before the 23rd day of Janu-
ary, A.D. 1904, a statement in writing of
their names and addresses and full particulars
of their claims or demands, and the nature of
the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the
date mentioned above the said Administratrix
will proceed to distribute the assets of the
said deceased amongst the persons entitled
thereto, having regard only to the claims
notice of which shall have been given as
required.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said
deceased are also hereby notified to hand in
the amount of their indebtedness on or before
the said 23rd day of January, 1904, to the said
Administratrix.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Administratrix.

Dated the 25th day of December, A.D. 1903.

The Loan & Savings Co.

LIMITED.
CAPITAL, \$250,000
WITH POWERS TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

**You may borrow
any amount
of Money**

with which to buy
a home, a farm or
pay off a mortgage

or on your personal note with absolutely
no interest to pay.

Taking 20 years or less to
pay it back in small monthly
payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with
MORTGAGES when THE LOAN & SAV-
INGS COMPANY will furnish you with
the money to buy your home or pay off
your mortgage in any locality and charge
you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time
but consult at once

THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.,
Head Office, 20 St. Alexis St.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

Stricter investigation courted.

E. W. BROOKS,
Glen Ross, Ont.,
Agent for County of Hastings.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, \$1.

A fire which took place in a theatre at
Chicago on Wednesday afternoon, Dec.
30th, caused a great loss of life. The
number of dead is about 600, besides
many so badly injured that they will
not likely recover. The authorities
have ordered a most rigid investigation,
and have closed twenty of the city's
theatres because they lack the proper
means of escape and fire protection ap-
pliances.

It is difficult for an Eastern man to
realize how the West is opening up—a
village erected in a week and a town-
ship peopled in a month. In eleven
months of the past year there were one
hundred and ten new post-offices es-
tablished west of Winnipeg, and one
can imagine what a broadened popu-
lation is indicated by this statement.
Out West it is fully expected that, great
as has been the growth of population
and expansion of the wheat-growing
area during the past year, next season
will see an invasion of settlers much
greater.



Miss Alice Bailey, of
Atlanta, Ga., escaped the sur-
geon's knife, by using Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to
express my gratitude for the restored
health and happiness Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound has
brought into my life.

"I had suffered for three years with
terrible pains at the time of menstrua-
tion, and did not know what the trouble
was until the doctor pronounced it in-
flammation of the ovaries, and
proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt
sure that I could not survive the ordeal,
and so I told him that I would not un-
dergo it. The following week I read
an advertisement in the paper of your
Vegetable Compound in such an em-
ergency, and so I decided to try it. Great
was my joy to find that I actually im-
proved after taking two bottles, so I
kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the
end of that time I was cured. I had
gained eighteen pounds and was in
excellent health, and am now

"You surely deserve great success,
and you have my very best wishes."—
Miss ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boul-
evard, Atlanta, Ga.—\$5000 forfeit if original
of above letter proving genuineness cannot be pro-
duced.

All sick women would be wise
if they would take Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound and
be well.

Whistling For Wind.

No sooner had we rounded the cape
than the wind dropped and we nearly
came to a standstill. Our "kamudi"
—i. e., captain and steersman—did the
best he could for us, but in vain.
We were doomed to drift about some
hours without much progress. He
would whistle softly and intently, and
would change his tone and with puffed
lips whistle angrily and viciously for
the wind that would not come to help
us on. I have often wondered what
can have been the origin of whistling
for the wind. That the custom is of
unquestioned practical utility is the firm
belief of many races of seafarers, from
the English sea captain to the humble
Malay kamudi. I was on one occasion
very roughly spoken to by a captain in
the Irish channel for casually whistling
in a gale of wind. He thought it a
piece of gross carelessness on my part
which might lead to serious conse-
quences. Here in Celebes, too, I was
warned to be careful not to laugh when
the kamudi screwed his face up into
an intensely pained expression of
feigned passion and whistled angrily
for the wind to come, for the Malay
seaman's belief in the efficacy of this
mode of raising the wind is a serious
one and will not brook being made an
object of derision. Soon after midnight
a favorable breeze sprang up, and by
sunrise we were passing the little is-
lands of Ganga and Tindela.—Sidney
J. Hickson in "A Naturalist in North
Celebes."

Shouted as Loud as LI.

There was much business in Li Hung
Chang's manner, but if he was an-
swered back in his own coin he melted
into graciousness. Once a junior mem-
ber of a British consulate was sent to
interview the viceroy on some matter.
In the vast audience hall he found no
one to receive him, so he took a chair
near the door. Eventually Li and his
following appeared at the other end of
the hall on some lofty seats, and the
viceroy started shouting to him in the
difficult Anhui accent. To the utter
dumfounding of every one present, con-
trary to all principles of Chinese etiq-
uette, the young Englishman shouted
back his answer in the same loud,
rough voice as far as he could imitate
it in which Li had spoken to him. Every-
one in the suit was stricken with
horror. Even Li started and spoke low-
er. Gradually the conversation as-
sumed a convenient tone, and after a
bit Li, with a humorous smile, beck-
oned the young man to come up higher
and sit down beside him. They soon
became excellent friends.—London Men
and Women.

A Defense of Slang.

So far from being an evidence of a
national levity and lack of seriousness
slang is the language of sincerity. It
is the result of an instinctive effort to
get as far away as possible from every-
thing like pretentiousness. It is the
antipodes of bathos. It is the lan-
guage of the whole people, because it
is expressive of the national sense of
humor that is never so keen as when
it contemplates with a joy likewise
unutterable the spectacle presented by
a fake exposed. It is blunt, it is crude,
it is brutal sometimes, but it is always
sincere. It directs against the citadels
of evil the mighty engines of laugh-
ter. It does for our nascent abuses
what the mordant satire of Martial and
Juvenal failed to do for decadent
Rome.—Professor Herman Spencer in
Booklovers' Magazine.

His Study of the Heart.

In his memoirs Adolf Kussmaul re-
lates a curious story of a Heidelberg
banker. This banker was known for
his haughty, forbidding manners; con-
sequently Dr. Nuhn, the professor of
anatomy, was much surprised one day
when the banker came and sat with
him in a railway car and, after a pleas-
ant chat, asked him all sorts of ques-
tions, especially about the anatomy of
the heart. The next day he even called
by permission in the medical depart-
ment and watched the professor dis-
secting one of those organs. Then he
drove home, and a few hours later it
became known that he had committed
suicide by skillfully plunging a dagger
into his heart.

A Family Picture.

Copley, the English painter, was com-
missioned by a wealthy Bristol mer-
chant to paint the latter and his wife.
"But I want to have my deceased wife
introduced as well," he said. The or-
der was filled, but soon after the pat-
ron, half in mourning, half in wedding
splendor, hurried into the studio. "I
have had the misfortune to lose my
second wife," declared he. "I wish to
have included in the portrait the lady
who now takes the head of my table."
The three wives are in the picture.

Apprehension.

"Why, yes; my boy is quite in-
genious—in fact, he is so interested in
machinery that I'm afraid he may be-
come an inventor."

"Afraid?"

"Yes; because, you know, if he should
invent anything of value the chances
are a hundred to one that somebody
else will make all the money out of
it."—Judge.

Wanted the Limit.

Jones—If Mr. Oldboy makes any such
assertion I will denounce him as a liar.

President—Mr. Jones, I call you to
order. Our bylaws do not allow you
to go that far.

Jones—Then I call Mr. Oldboy a liar
as far as it is permitted by the bylaws
of this association.

A Historic Spot.

Husband—Are you aware, my dear,
that on this grassy spot began a war
that lasted ten years?

Wife—Why, John, it was here that
you proposed to me.

Husband—Exactly; just ten years
ago.

Anson News

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Minnie McMullen gave a small
party on New Year's eve. There were
a number of guests from a distance.
Miss Rachel Johnson and mother,
and Mr. Rutherford, of Colborne, were
the guests of Mrs. W. A. Weaver on
New Year's day. Mr. R. Hoard spent
a few days visiting friends in Niagara.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Burke and daugh-
ter spent New Year's with their sister,
Mrs. A. McMullen.

Misses Minnie and Marguerite Mc-
Mullen left on Monday for their schools
at L'Amable.

Mr. Edison McConnell has also re-
turned to his school at Baneroff.

Mr. Hilary McConnell, of Detroit,
spent his holidays with his mother, Mrs.
N. McConnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cummings, of
Neepawa, Man., is renewing old ac-
quaintances here. Both look well, and
are greatly pleased with their home in
the Northwest.

Mr. Anson Cummings is very sick.

Mrs. B. O. Lott, Mr. Clarke, and a
number of others at Anson are laid up
with la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Eggleston spent
Christmas in Rochester.

Mr. Beecher McMullen went north
this morning. He is employed by the
Rathbun Co.

Miss Mabel Drewry and brothers
were the guests of Miss Marguerite Mc-
Mullen on Sunday last.

Mr. Milton Scott went to Eldorado
on Monday last.

Mr. W. C. Brown of Queen's Univer-
sity, Kingston, spent New Year's day
with his sister, Mrs. B. O. Lott.

Made Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Nina Clarke spent Christmas
with friends in Corbyville.

Mr. Louis LeRoy of Huntsville is re-
newing acquaintances in this neigh-
borhood.

Mr. J. M. Clarke attended the wed-
ding of his cousin, Miss Ethel Clarke,
at Peterboro last week.

Mr. Wm. French spent a couple of
days with his brother, who is very sick
at Baneroff.

Mr. Ed. Clarke, of Peterboro spent a
few days at Mr. Geo. Clarke's during
the holidays.

Mr. Edward Bennett spent Christmas
with his daughter in Kingston.

Several from here attended the fune-
ral of Mr. Geo. Ross at Halloway on
Sunday last.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke spent New Year's
with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Seeley,
at Stirling.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Jer-
mie Bird is no better.

Mr. Frances Clarke left last week to
take up his duties as Principal of Arden
school. We wish him success.

Mr. Geo. Clarke spent a couple of
days with his son, Mr. F. A. Clarke,
of Port Hope, last week.

Samples of Choice Grain for the Improvement of Seed.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—By instruction of the
Hon. Minister of Agriculture another
distribution will be made this season of
samples of the most productive sorts of
grain to Canadian farmers for the im-
provement of seed. The stock for dis-
tribution is of the very best and has
been secured mainly from the excellent
crops recently had at the branch Ex-
perimental Farm at Indian Head in the
North-west Territories. The distribu-
tion this spring will consist of samples
of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian
corn and potatoes. The quantities of
oats, wheat and barley to be sent this
year will be 4 lbs. of oats and 5 lbs.
of wheat or barley, sufficient to sow one
twentieth of an acre. The samples of
Indian corn and potatoes will weigh
8 lbs. as heretofore. Every farmer may
apply, but only one sample can be sent
to each applicant, hence if an individual
receives a sample of oats he cannot also
receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes,
and applications for more than one
sample for one household cannot be en-
tertained. These samples will be sent
free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to
the Director of Experimental Farms,
Ottawa, and may be sent in any time
before the 1st of March, after which the
lists will be closed, so that all the sam-
ples asked for may be sent out in good
time for sowing. Parties writing should
mention the sort of variety they would
prefer, and should the available stock
of the kind asked for be exhausted,
some other good sort will be sent in
its place.

WM. SAUNDERS,
Director Experimental Farms.

Great Winter-Clearing

= JANUARY SALE =

at GEO. REYNOLDS.

**10 per cent. off all Cash Purchases for the
next Two Weeks.**

Special Values in

Men's Felt Boots, all kinds. Men's Larrigans and Moccasins.
Men's Fancy Slippers, in Leather and Felt. Men's Spats.
Women's Felt Boots, in all styles. Women's Fleece-lined Boots
Women's Fancy Felt Slippers and Julietts.
Women's Overgaiters and Leggings.
Women's Overshoes, in buckle and button.
Girls' and Children's Moccasins.
Girls' and Children's Overgaiters and Leggings.
Children's Fancy Slippers, Fancy Moccasins and Felt Boots.

We mean to clear out our Winter Stock, and the prices will do it.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

N. B.—We would like all Accounts settled at once.

The Dying Year of 1904

has left many sad hearts and vacant chairs in Stirling.
may their cup of sorrow which seems now full be
by new hopes of brighter days in 1904. We do not
bother the public with business ads. all the time. We
in a review sometimes to let people do their own
as we know if their resolutions are not premature
certainly visit our Fur Store when they require anything
the Fur line. We trust 1904 will bring joy to every soul
reads this ad., friend or foe. We therefore send cordial greet-
ings to all and say a happy good morning to 1904.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Clubbing List

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	..... \$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire,	..... 1.75
with premium picture	..... 1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly	..... 1.80
Star, with two premium pic- tures, and Map of Canada	..... 1.80
The Weekly Sun	..... 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	..... 1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)	..... 1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	..... 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, balance of this year free to new sub- scribers, (weekly after Jan. 1)	..... \$2.30

We specially commend the Advo-
cate as the best agricultural paper
published in Canada.

Specially low clubbing rates with
the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

PERSONALS.

Miss McCarthy, of Morrisburg, is the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitty.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Chard spent New Year's
Day with their son, A.H., G.T.R. agent at
Keene.

Mr. Geo. Seely and daughter, of Saginaw,
Mich., left on Friday last for their
home, after a two weeks' visit with his
sister, Mrs. H. S. Ferguson and other
friends.

The "go-cart" in which it is impos-
sible for a baby to lie down, has come
under a cloud. A Walkerton medical
man is very emphatic in its condemna-
tion. The back bone of an infant up to
the age of from twelve to eighteen
months is not properly formed, and to
seat a child in a "go-cart" prior to this
time is to court grave danger. Curva-
ture of the spine, deformation of the
pelvis, or curvature of the thigh are
some of the evils that may result.

There will be a Dominion Exhibition
in Winnipeg next July or August and
the Government will, following the
precedent in Toronto last season, con-
tribute \$50,000 towards making the
venture a complete success. One object
of the big exhibition will be to bring the
farmers of western Canada and the
manufacturers of eastern Canada into
closer touch. In the second place, it
will doubtless attract the notice of
many Americans and prove of assistance
in drawing settlers to our vacant lands.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, JAN. 8.—On Lot 17 in the 9th
Con. of Sidney, about one mile west of
Stirling, the farm stock and implements
belonging to Mr. John A. French. Sale at
12.30, p.m., sharp. Wm. Rodgers Auct.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute
or mixed goods in one bath—they are the
latest and most improved Dye in the world.
Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Special-
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling,
at the Stirling House parlors, three times
a week, for eye examinations. All consul-
tations free. Those having weak or imper-
fect eyes should not fail to consult the
professor. Next visit will be in February.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

HARDWARE!

This is the time for closing
up Accounts. The terms given
to Hardware Merchants by
wholesale and manufacturing
firms are little better than 30
days. The time has come when
retail merchants must close all
accounts at the end of each
year.

I respectfully ask all who
are indebted to me, either by
note or account, to call and
settle, as it is impossible to do
business without cash.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Farm for Sale.

A fifty acre farm, known as the McCon-
nell Homestead, situated in the immediate
vicinity of Springbrook. Upon the prem-
ises are a good frame house, frame barn,
and frame driving shed and other outbuildings.
The place is well watered, and within
one-half mile of church and three-quarters
of a mile of school.

Sale on easy terms, and possession given
at once, if required.

For particulars apply on the premises to

MANLEY MCCONNELL,
Springbrook P. O.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1905, \$1.00.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book
"Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled."
We have extensive experience in the intricate patent
laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or
description. New York, London, Montreal, and
Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communications
strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents,
free. Send for it. Send for it. Send for it. Send for it.
Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive
special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all news-
dealers. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 St. W., Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the
office of publication, North street, Stirling,
first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will

be charged.)

Correspondence invited on all legitimate
subjects, the real name of the writer to be
furnished the editor in every case. This rule
can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

SALE OF Ladies' Cloth Jackets

2 only, sizes 34, 36, marked price \$6.50, sale price \$7.20.
2 only, sizes 34, 38, marked price \$9.00, sale price \$7.25.
1 only, size 34, marked price \$9.50, sale price \$8.75.
2 only, sizes 34, 36, marked price \$11.00, sale price \$9.25.
1 only, size 34, marked price \$12.00, sale price \$9.25.

FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS

we will offer the balance of our LADIES' FURS—Jackets, Ruffs, Capes, Muffs, Caparines, etc., at a Discount of

20 per cent. off the marked price,

for Cash. All our goods are marked in plain figures. This is an opportunity of buying good, reliable Furs, and means economy to buy now at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, FURNISHER & FURRIER.

Stock-Taking Sale.

Now is the time to get your Winter Coat cheap. A lot of odd sizes in Ladies' Coats, all new styles, extra quality beaver, for exactly half-price. Some odd lines left from last season's stock, were \$7.00 for \$3.00; \$5.00 for \$2.00.

Ladies' Cloth Skirts, extra heavy, finished with eight rows stitching, were \$2.50 for \$1.25. A discount of 25 per cent. off all Ladies' Skirts.

Black Sateen Blouses still going at half-price.

Men's Fur Coats, \$30.00 for \$20.00; \$25.00 for \$18.00.

A few Men's Heavy Ulsters left, \$6.00 for \$3.50.

Children's Persian Lamb Caps, only two left, \$2.50 for \$1.75.

A lot of Prints and Ginghams to clear for 10c., were 12½c. and 15c. yd.

Some ends and remnants of Print at 8c. were 11 and 12½c. Fresh stock of Groceries always on hand. Produce wanted.

C. F. STICKLE.

SHAW'S

For all kinds of FRESH FRUIT.

**Oranges, Lemons,
California Grapes,
Stuffed Dates, Etc.**

Also, a fine line of FRESH CONFECTIONERY just arrived.

This way for CHEAP RAISINS, 5 lbs. for 25c. FRESH BREAD and BUNS daily.

Just received, a fine line of CHINA and CUT GLASS for Xmas.

FRESH OYSTERS always on hand.

JOHN SHAW.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.

Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.

Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 65 Monro

Village Council.

The first meeting of the village Council for 1901 took place at the Council Chamber on Monday. The members present were:—W. S. Martin, Reeve; Dr. Zwick, W. R. Mather, A. L. Hough, and L. Meiklejohn, Councillors. The declaration of office and of qualification were subscribed to by each and they took their seats.

The Reeve nominated Dr. Bissonnette as one of the auditors, and on motion the council appointed Geo. E. Cryer as the other.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Mather, that the Reeve write to W. A. Parker in reference to paying off the High School debentures. Carried.

On motion the Reeve and Mr. Mather were appointed to see Mrs. McGowan, who was reported to be very ill.

Council adjourned, to meet on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Council met pursuant to adjournment on Tuesday evening. Members all present.

A number of communications were read.

One was from G. G. Thrasher, solicitor for Mr. J. S. Brown, claiming damages for injuries received by falling from the sidewalk into the ditch, near the Methodist Church, in October last.

After some discussion it was moved that the communication be received and filed. Carried.

Also, a communication from Mr. Thrasher stating that Mr. T. G. Clute had resigned as a member of the school board, and asking the Council to take the necessary steps to fill the vacancy.

Also, a communication from Thos. Wills, County Treasurer, in reference to back taxes returned against village lot at present owned by Mr. Geo. Bailey.

The following accounts were presented:

H. & J. Warren, supplies for corporation.....\$ 8.13
Hiram Ivey, repairing town hall. 12.42
E. F. Parker, election expenses..... 11.00
Account for guarantee bonds for Treasurer..... 10.00

On motion the above accounts were ordered to be paid.

An account from Dr. Potts was laid over until the next meeting.

On motion the back taxes on Mr. Bailey's lot, referred to in Mr. Wills' communication, were ordered to be remitted, and the Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Wills to that effect.

Moved by Dr. Zwick, seconded by Mr. Mather, that Henry Kerr be appointed a member of the School Board. Carried.

On motion the clerk was instructed to write to the County Judge and ascertain if he could furnish a certified copy of the revised Voters' List for 1901.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Dr. Zwick, that the Clerk be and is hereby instructed to make out a detailed statement of the cost of the street lights for the past year, such statement to include wages, cost of gasoline, mantles, and other supplies. Carried.

On motion the Clerk was ordered to purchase a barrel of gasoline for the street lamps.

On motion the Reeve and Mr. Mather were appointed a committee to examine the collectors rolls in reference to arrears of taxes charged to Mr. R. B. Jones.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to give the necessary notices for the election of a school trustee in place of Mr. T. G. Clute, resigned.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Dr. Zwick, that Mr. Meiklejohn and Mr. Hough be a committee to interview the Chairman of the School Board in reference to the securing of a room for holding meetings of the Council and School Board. Carried.

Council adjourned.

An interesting school case was disposed of in Port Hope recently, when two trustees of S. S. No. 9, of the township of Hope, were each fined \$20 and costs for neglecting to have the school house cleaned and kept in proper repair, and for failing to furnish the premises with a suitable supply of water.

A fire which broke out in Campbellford early on Saturday morning last destroyed the tailoring and gent's furnishing store of J. A. Frederick; Thomas Bros., grocery store; George Mills, boot and shoe store; and the butcher shop of R. N. Simpson, along with all their stocks. Chas. Davidson, and J. E. Diamond, harnessmaker and furrier; P. C. Bonnycastle, photo studio, and Ackerman, barber shop, also suffered by smoke and water.



The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000.
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. D. M. STEWART, General Manager.

Special Attention given to Business with Farmers. Advances made at reasonable rates.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

We accept deposits of One Dollar and upwards and allow interest from day of deposit. Absolute security.

AGENERAL BANKING BUSINESS CONDUCTED.

STIRLING AND MARMORA.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held Jan. 7th, 1901. Members present, Dr. Faulkner, Chairman; F. T. Ward, Jas. Boldrick, H. Warren, Jos. Doak, G. G. Thrasher, and A. Chard.

The resignation of Mr. T. G. Clute was presented, and on motion of Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Shaw, was accepted, and instructions given the secretary that the village council be notified.

Notice was also given the board of the resignation of Mr. G. G. Thrasher as a member of the board, and on motion of Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Doak, the resignation was accepted.

On account of the death of the former Secretary and Treasurer, the board considered appointments for offices. Applications were received from Mr. E. F. Parker and Mr. T. G. Clute for secretary.

It was moved by Mr. Shaw and seconded by Mr. Doak, that the offices be combined, and that Mr. G. G. Thrasher be appointed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the Chairman attend the County Council in the January session, relative to school matters. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Chard, that the Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer, and Mr. Boldrick, be a committee to audit the books of our former treasurer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Doak, that all notes due by the School Board be paid as far as moneys are available to do so, and that the matter be attended to by the Chairman and Finance Committee. Carried.

Mr. Warren drew attention to the fact of the furnaces not being properly attended to, consequently lack of heat, and it was recommended that the chairman see the caretaker and advise her that she should attend to the furnaces until the school bell rings the first time.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the chairman investigate the bonds which are to be provided by the treasurer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Chard, that the Principal of the High School collect the necessary fees required by law from all students at the middle of each term, and hand the same to the treasurer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Doak, that the Chairman, Secretary-Treasurer, and Mr. Boldrick, be a committee to meet the County Council relative to individual equalization. Carried.

The following accounts were presented and ordered to be paid:

H. and J. Warren.....\$68.48
Supplies for Public School..... 14.00
Postage and express..... 1.07
Mail & Empire and Globe advg..... .47

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that if any moneys are found due Mr. F. B. Parker, our late treasurer, that an order immediately be drawn and the amount paid. Carried.

On motion the board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

The Late James Bird.

James Bird, whose death notice appeared in a recent issue of this paper was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, May 4th, 1820, and died at his late residence in Sidney, Dec. 30th, 1900.

In early life he received a liberal education for the times, in the schools of his native land. In 1885 he came to Canada with his father's family, arriving in Belleville, July 4th, and settled in Huntingdon, on the farm now owned by his nephew J. Hamilton Bird.

In 1846 he married Elizabeth Gilgan, of Hungerford, who survives him, and in 1862 they settled in Sidney. He took a lively interest in dairying, helped to organize the Halloway Cheese Manufacturing Co. in 1868, and was president of that company for its first eight years, and in all served the public in that capacity for thirty-three years.

In religion Mr. Bird was a Methodist of the old school, having united with the Wesleyan Methodist Church early in life under the ministry of the late Michael Fawcett, and served the church in official capacity of Recording Steward for twenty years.

In early life he was prominently associated with the Orange Order. In politics he was a Liberal Conservative. His was a life of continuous activity in various lines, for whatsoever his hands found to do he did it with his might.

"Sterling Hall." FUR TALK.

We will aid your good resolutions for the New Year's Fur buying by offering the balance of our reliable and desirable Fur Stock at reduced prices.

Have a look at our Russian Lamb, Bokharan, and Astrican Ladies' Jackets, sizes 34, 36 and 38. Prices \$27.50 to \$40.00, reg. \$32.50 to \$50.00.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

BROKEN LOTS SALE

The Xmas week broke up our stocks, and at the end of the year, stock-taking unearthed some shoes we forgot we had. This is your opportunity. We have marked the Shoes down to "go quick prices."

Also, all lines of Winter Footwear must be cleared and the prices will move them.

MEN'S FELT BOOTS and LARRIGANS.

" SNAG-PROOF RUBBERS, also SOX.

" 4-buckle OVERSHOES. Boys' Rubbers and Larrigans.

WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS and OVERSHOES.

We have mentioned just a few of the many lines we have to offer.

10 to 15 per cent. discount on all cash purchases.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Wood Wanted.

Wood Wanted.

About thirty or thirty-five cords of either soft or hard wood, delivered at the Evergreen Cheese Factory.

GEORGE H. ROSE,

Halloway, P.O.

STRAYED.

Came on to the premises of the undersigned, Lot 7, in the 4th Concession of Rawdon, about the month of July, a Ewe Lamb. The owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN ROBINSON.

All Sensible People BELLEVILLE RACES,

—ATTENDING—

BELLEVILLE RACES,

JANUARY 19th and 20th,

—SHOULD STOP AT THE—

ALBION HOTEL,

the most Popular House in Belleville.

Steam heated throughout.

G. H. DROWLEY, Prop.

Farm For Sale OR TO LET.

The South Half of Lot 17 in the 5th Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or less. About fifty acres under cultivation, the balance in pasture and woodland. Good frame house and quarter barn, and other outbuildings. About one acre of orchard. The farm is well watered. For terms and further particulars apply to

JAMES DUNKLEY,

Hoard's Station.

NORTH HASTINGS

Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the North Hastings Agricultural Society will be held in McKee's Hall, Stirling, on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, 1901, at one o'clock, p.m. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

J. H. REID, President.

T. H. MCKEE, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot on Front Street, just west of Mrs. Caldwell's, formerly occupied by the late Thos. Weese. For terms and further particulars apply to OAKLEY VAN DERVOORT, Stirling, or

MRS. JOHN F. HARRY, Trenton.

E. SAGER,

PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC HORSESHOER

Levelling and balancing the action and gait of horses, and remedying and curing the different diseases of the foot and leg, such as Laminitis or founder, Cracks, Cornitas, Contractions, Quarter Cracks, Manicure Joint Lameness, Interfering, cross forging or any faulty action of the horse. Consultation free of charge. Come and give us a trial and be convinced. All work guaranteed or money refunded.

E. SAGER,

Mumby's Old Stand, SPRING BROOK.

FOR SALE.

A lot of Shaffing with different sized pulleys, all in good condition; also, two good Turning Lathes, one nearly new; two saw frames with different sized saws ready for immediate use; one Planing Machine; two power Boring Machines; one water wheel with iron gate; a small lot of belting; one building, 30 x 60 feet, posts 24 feet high, heavy timber frame, built of best kind of material throughout. All will be sold at a rock price. For full particulars call on

A. WARD,

Chatterton, P.O., Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 16, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and outbuildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Radford farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

CUTTERS.

I am getting in my stock of Cutters, of the best make, style and finish, trimmed with Mohair Plush in a variety of colors, up-to-date in every respect. In purchasing, having taken the advantage of all the rates and discounts possible, therefore, I am sure it will pay intending purchasers to call and see my stock and get prices. Also, Long Sleighs with boxes, in stock. Sale rooms adjoining S. Wright's Blacksmith Shop, Stirling.

B. BUSH.

FANCY GOODS

—FOR—

XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S.

Our display of Fancy China is larger and better than ever.

GROCERIES.

You will always find a fresh and a complete stock of Groceries with us.

We will pay highest prices for Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens.

S. HOLDEN.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings.

In the estate of James Doak, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, gentleman, deceased.

Whereas the late James Doak departed this life leaving a last will and testament, by which he directed a legacy to be handed over by his said executor therein named, to Annie Robinson, his niece, who was born in the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings. Therefore the said executor has caused this notice to be published in the Stirling News-Argus for the purpose of locating the said Annie Robinson, who was last known to reside in the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and if no knowledge be obtained of her whereabouts of said Annie Robinson, on or before the 15th day of January the said executor will proceed to distribute the said legacy to those next entitled.

All information to be addressed to the executor, W. L. Bird, Halloway, P.O.

Dated at Stirling, this 17th day of Dec., 1900.

G. G. THIRASHER,

Solicitor for Executor.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Wheat—The market for Ontario wheat is higher today, in sympathy with Liverpool and Chicago. No. 2 white and red winter sold at 80c for lake ports. 1 hard nominal at 83c for lake ports. For grinding in transit quotations are 5c higher than above.

Corn.—The market is quiet, with prices very firm. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports. No. 2 yellow, 1 hard, nominal at 83c for lake ports.

Barley.—The market is quiet, with the prices steady. No. 3 extra at 40c, and No. 3 at 38c nominal at 40c.

Trade.—The market is quiet, and prices unchanged. No. 2 white quoted at 40c west, and at 60c east.

Rye.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Flour.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Manitoba.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Butter.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Cheese.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Eggs.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Meat.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Wool.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Grain.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Oil.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Beans.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Peas.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Lentils.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Chickens.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Ducks.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Geese.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Poultry.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Butter.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Cheese.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Eggs.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Meat.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Wool.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

Grain.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 22c west, and at 20c to 30c for lake ports.

clears, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Bran—In bulk, \$11.25 to \$11.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Business at the Western Market was good in all lines of live stock today, and owing to the light run values held firm.

The arrivals were 63 cars containing 918 cattle, 741 sheep and lambs, 42 hogs, and 42 calves. There were only three or four loads of exports at the most throughout the day.

The highest figure recorded was \$4.80 per cwt.

An active enquiry for butchers' was reported, and as the offerings were light, some of the buyers had difficulty in filling their requirements.

The market held firm but a smaller proportion of good to choice animals was brought forward.

A considerable number of transactions in the market were recorded on an basis of \$4 and upwards per cwt.

The business passing in stockers and feeders was light, and prices were nominally unchanged.

Trade in sheep and lambs was brisk on light deliveries, and quotations were firm.

The prices of exporters ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.80 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle were firm. We quote as follows:—Select butchers', \$4.30 to \$4.50; fair to good, \$4.00 to \$4.25; fair to poor, \$3.75 to \$4.00; medium butchers', \$3.40 to \$3.75; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt.

The situation in cows was unchanged. Quoted as follows:—Export cows, \$2.25 to \$2.50; medium butchers', \$2.25 to \$2.50; common, \$1.25 to \$2 per cwt.

Bulls suitable for the export trade sold at \$3.90 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Transactions in feeders and stockers were limited on very light deliveries. We quote as follows:—Feeders, 1,000 lbs., \$3.50 to \$4; feeders, 800 to 950 lbs., \$3 to \$3.50; stockers, 450 to 750 lbs., \$2.25 to \$3, according to quality.

A number of milch cows sold at \$30 to \$50 each.

Buying in sheep was active, and the prices were firm. Quotations follow:—Export ewes, \$3.50 to \$3.75; export bucks, \$2.50 to \$3; lambs, farm fed, \$4.75 to \$5.00; lambs, banyard, \$4 to \$4.75 per cwt.

Calves were firmer at \$4 to \$5.75 per cwt, and \$2 to \$10 each.

Hogs were reported weak and unchanged. About 2,400 were received by Wm. Harris. Prices follow:—Selects of prime bacon quality, not more than 200 nor less than 160 lbs., off cuts, Toronto, \$5.25; fats and lights, \$5; sows, \$3 to \$3.50; stags \$2 to \$3 per cwt.

BRIGHTER IN THE EAST.

Japan Awaits Russia's Reply to Her Note.

A London despatch says:—The Times correspondent at Tokio on Saturday evening says that the situation appears to have improved slightly, but the indications are not conclusive. In an earlier despatch the correspondent said that an exchange of views was proceeding between the foreign office and the Russian Legation, but the hopes of a satisfactory settlement are slender, inasmuch as Russia is understood to insist on seeking to exclude Japan from a voice in Manchurian affairs.

All the important journals urge immediate action by Japan on the ground that Russia's course is evasive, and designed with the object of gaining time. The stock market has recovered its tone somewhat and everything indicates that the nation has quietly resolved to support the government in a strong policy, but will not brook useless procrastination. Sending American, British and Russian Legation guards to Seoul is regarded as a wise precaution.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Explosion in the Dominion Cart-ridge Works.

A Lachine, Que., despatch says:—A fatal explosion occurred at 8.30 on Thursday morning at the Dominion Cart-ridge Company's Works, Brownsburg, four miles from here, by which one of the workmen named Dan Stewart lost his life. Stewart had charge of what is called the room, where the detonators, after being loaded, are stored to dry. He went into the room at 7 o'clock, and was heard to ask one of the men to put on another fire, and then left. The man performed the duty, as instructed, and also left the room. Stewart returned at 8.30 and had only entered and shut the door when the explosion took place. The building was blown to atoms, parts of it falling over one hundred feet away and the body of the unfortunate man was seen to be mutilated beyond recognition. He leaves a wife and one small child to mourn his loss.

SYMPATHY APPRECIATED.

Chicago's Mayor Sends Lord Minto City's Thanks.

An Ottawa despatch says:—His Excellency has received the following letter from Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago:

"Your message to the President of the United States of regret and condolence for our expressions of sympathy, which has overtaken them has been transmitted to me from Washington. I wish to thank you in the name of our people, and the bereaved families and myself, personally, for your expressions of sympathy, and to say that they are keenly appreciated by us all."

EXPLOSION AT MICHEL.

Seven Crow's Nest Pass Miners Killed.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Private despatches received here state that an explosion of gas occurred in tunnel No. 3 of the Crow's Nest Pass Company's mine at Michel, B.C., on Friday night, killing seven men and severely injuring two others.

FIFTY-ONE DROWNED.

The Steamer Clallam Founders in the Pacific.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—A report to the Times from Port Townsend says:

"The tug Sea Lion arrived here on Saturday bringing the first news of the loss of the steamer Clallam. The Sea Lion, a tugboat, twenty-four survivors. The tugboat Holyoke arrived later with nine additional survivors."

"Owing to the high southwesterly gale and heavy sea the Clallam, being unmanageable on Friday afternoon when off Discovery Island. Heavy seas broke the lights and the vessel began to fill. All the women passengers were placed in three boats which capsized alongside, and all were drowned."

As a result of the telegraph advices from Victoria, from which place the Clallam's predicament was seen, the tug Richard Holyoke was dispatched from Port Townsend. She got a hawser aboard the Clallam and started to tow her into shelter.

Owing to the high wind Captain Roberts of the Clallam was unable to inform Hall of the Holyoke of the condition of the Clallam, which had been sent to aid the vessel, spoke the Clallam and learned that she was foundering and steamed ahead and notified the Holyoke, which cut her hawser and assisted the Sea Lion in rescuing the passengers.

FOUND NINE BODIES.

A despatch from Victoria B.C., says:—Tugs and searching parties, which have been patrolling the shore line in this city, have found the bodies of nine victims of the Clallam disaster, mostly women. Two boats have also been found, one of which contained the corpse of a woman, Miss Diprose, of Tacoma, and an unidentified woman was attached to it. This boat was found drifting towards the shore by the tug Albion.

Another boat was found by searchers close to the scene of the breaking in of Clallam's bow off Clover Point. The nine bodies are at local undertakers. Four have been identified. They are:

Miss Gately, whose body came ashore at Beacon Hill; Miss Diprose, Miss Harris, whose remains drifted on to the beach at Beacon Hill, and Alex Harvey, a deck hand. The other bodies are those of women, two wearing wedding rings. Tugs are continuing the search.

One of the corpses found on Sunday afternoon has been identified as that of Mrs. Thomas Sullivan, of Mount Sicker. Her husband was among the saved, but two children were drowned with her.

TWO-DOLLAR WHEAT.

Dollar Wheat in Chicago Will Be Common.

A Montreal despatch says:—F. W. Thompson, of the Ogilvie Milling Co., referring on Monday to the prospects of an increase in the price of wheat should war be declared did not hesitate to express the opinion that wheat values are likely to rule at one dollar for the next few years in consequence of the steadily increasing consumption of breadstuffs the world over.

He said that countries which hitherto were not considered as bread eaters are now beginning to play quite an important part in the world's consumption. Four years ago for every one per cent. of the population of Japan was eating bread. During the past year the increase has been threefold. He added that it was a legitimate expectation that this increase would assume much greater proportions within the next few years.

"The same," he said "will apply to such countries as China, India, and so on, and will look for as low a level of wheat prices as in the past, not even in this present crop we are likely to see much higher prices than those which now prevail, independent of any war sentiment."

Again referring to the effect of war conditions on prices of breadstuffs, Mr. Thompson said he likely have no direct application on present prices, the condition of the world's wheat supply having been revolutionized.

"Do you think that wheat will sell higher than present prices, independent of war between Russia and Japan?"

"While no man can say definitely as to the future prices, still the present basis of supply and demand are such as to indicate a higher level of prices for the next few years than have existed during the past five years. Meaning that wheat at \$1 a bushel is a fair price for the next few years."

"Then you expect most prosperous conditions throughout the Canadian North-West?"

"Definitely I do. In fact I believe that no agricultural country in the world to-day has a brighter future than our Canadian North-West."

"Where would wheat go should war be declared?"

"Oh, that is a hard one. It might go to \$2 a bushel in Chicago."

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Forty-Three Killed on a British Warship.

A Sydney, N.S.W., despatch says:—Forty-three persons have been killed by the explosion of the boilers of the British cruiser Wallaroo. The Wallaroo is a third-class cruiser of 2,575 tons, used for Australian trade protection. She was formerly the Persian. The Wallaroo, which was proceeding to Hobart, signaled Montague Island, 230 miles south of Sydney, reporting the disaster, but giving no details. The naval authorities are advised that one boiler burst, but they are not informed of the names and rank of those killed. The killed are assured to include the whole of the 23 stokers and a number of deckhands.

IMPROVE DAIRY PRODUCE

ASSOCIATION SUGGESTS LICENSING FACTORIES.

Work of the Syndicate—Chief Instructor Presents His Report.

A Belleville despatch says: Mr. G. G. Pulbrook, chief instructor for Eastern Ontario, presented to the Dairy-men's Association on Thursday morning a report of his work for the past season, dealing with the operations of the syndicate. As a result of conference held by the president and directors of the association with the Minister of Agriculture at Toronto about a year ago, it was decided to endeavor to group the factories into syndicates, and place a competent instructor in charge of each group. Applications were received from about 500 factory owners throughout the territory between Toronto and Montreal, desiring to come into the arrangement.

The men placed in charge of these circuits included six of the instructors employed in former years, and the remaining sixteen were carefully chosen from a large list of experienced makers. Before entering upon their duties they attended the King's Dairy School, to become acquainted with the nature of the work, and with a view to uniformity of instruction. The twenty-two syndicates comprised 551 factories, and the total number of visits paid to these was 3,317.

Out of the 44,300 tests that had been made for adulterations, there were found to be 359 samples that were deteriorated by skimming or watering. There were 10,693 fermentation tests made, and of these 9,020 were more or less tainted.

CARE OF MILK.

These figures, Mr. Pulbrook thinks, show clearly how necessary it is that the energies of the instructors should be directed to the care of milk, rather than to the detection of fraud. Adulteration of the milk by skimming or watering simply lessens the yield, but when there is a loss of flavor the quality and reputation of the product suffers immensely.

Improvements that have been effected during the year are mostly in the discarding of old cans and the removal of milk stands from undesirable locations on the farms. The necessity for these changes were impressed on the people by the prevalence of bad cheese. In the districts surrounding Belleville, Brockville, and Perth the greatest number of clean factories are found.

The use of septic tanks for the disposal of waste drainage matter at factories was recommended by Dr. W. T. Connell, of Kingston. By this system two tanks are used through which the liquid pass, leaving the solids behind. The cost need not exceed \$100, and all offensive odors are avoided.

COOL CURING.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick spoke on the cool curing of cheese at the four Government stations. Referring to some statements that had been made of English dealers who objected to the paraffining of cheese, Mr. Ruddick denied that any considerable amount of shrinkage could occur after cutting. Tests have been made to show that the loss is no greater than with other cheese. The method is not of any advantage, except in time, but is provided with good curing rooms.

From year to year dairymen have been following with interest the records of the dairy herd at the Agricultural College. Prof. Dean has just completed the figures for 1903, and gives the average yield as 6,711 pounds of milk per cow. Eight of the cows exceed 8,000 pounds for the year, and it is hoped that the average in time be brought up to 10,000 pounds. The best cow, which is a Grade Holstein, produced 10,214 pounds of milk last year. From this it is estimated that butter to the value of \$76.18 was manufactured. The poorest cow gave only 3,775 pounds.

ONTARIO'S POPULATION.

Increase Over 8,300 in 1902—Where Tax Money Goes.

A Toronto despatch says:—The municipal section of the report of the Bureau of Industries has been published. It shows that during the year 1902 the population of Ontario was 2,037,267, an increase of 8,378 over 1901. The total assessment of the province is \$859,943,263, an increase of \$2,245,666 over the previous year. The taxes imposed for all purposes last year were \$14,146,731, being an average of 16.5 mills on the dollar and \$9.94 per head.

In 1901 the total taxes were \$13,341,355, or \$9.58 per head, making an increase for 1902 of \$805,376.

The debenture debt, so far as obtainable, is \$59,496,650, or \$29.29 per head. The floating debt is \$7,223,901, and the interest paid on loans and mortgages was \$2,709,524, or more than 20 per cent. of the taxes levied.

RUTH CLEVELAND DEAD.

Was Eldest Daughter of the ex-President.

A Princeton, N.J., despatch says:—Ruth Cleveland, the eldest child of ex-President Grover Cleveland, died at the Cleveland home here on Thursday very unexpectedly from a weakening of the heart, after enduring a mild attack of diphtheria. Dr. Wyckoff said that Miss Cleveland had been ill with a mild form of diphtheria for four days, and that the heart affection was not anticipated. She was the only child of the late President who was born in the White House during Cleveland's first administration.

GREAT LOSSES INFLICTED.

Over 1,000 of the Mullah's Forces Were Slain.

ish expedition in Somaliland has scored a success against the dervishes. Five thousand of them, who held Jidballi, have been routed with the loss of about a thousand killed and a large number captured.

The British lost two officers killed and nine wounded. One officer is missing and two lost nine privates killed and twenty-two wounded.

Major-General Sir Charles Egerton, commanding the Somali field force, telegraphs the War Office as follows:

"Advanced on Monday morning, eleven miles to Jidballi. The First Brigade was commanded by General Manning, the Second Brigade under General Eakin, and mounted troops under General Kenna. The total strength of the regulars was 2,200; irregulars, 1,000. The mounted troops enveloped the enemy's right, and infantry advanced within seven hundred yards of his position, when the dervishes advanced to the charge, but were unable to face the frontal fire from the infantry, coupled with the flank attack from the mounted troops. The enemy broke and fled, and was pursued ten miles. Dervishes killed estimated at one thousand, mostly in the rear, twenty-five prisoners and 400 rifles were taken."

"I regret to report that two officers of the regulars were killed and nine officers wounded; five of the rank and file wounded; of native troops, seven killed and sixteen wounded. Of irregulars, two killed and two wounded."

Gen. Egerton, who is now encamped beyond Jidballi, adds that from the number of rifles present, and the notables killed, he is inclined to think that it was the Mullah's main fighting force, although the Mullah himself was not present, but was expected at Jidballi on Monday.

The missing officer is Captain Lister, Lord Ribblesdale's son and heir.

TWENTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Result of Railway Collision at Willard, Kansas.

A Topeka, Kans., despatch says:—Twenty persons were killed and thirty-seven injured in the wreck of a Rock Island express train at Willard early on Wednesday. Most of the injured are in hospitals in Topeka. The doctors announce that all of the injured will recover, with the exception of Mrs. M. A. Hill of Greensburg, Kansas.

It is thought that carelessness of trainmen caused the wreck. Instructed to meet a freight at Willard, the engineer and conductor of the passenger train, noting that a freight loaded on the side at Willard, rushed through, thinking that this was the one which they had been ordered to pass. The passenger train leaped into the darkness at a fast rate. The special stock train, which the passenger train had been ordered to meet, had not taken the siding, and the trains came together with a terrible crash.

It was in the third car of the passenger train, the first coach having been preceded by a smoker and baggage car, that the greatest loss of life occurred. The smoker, which was occupied by only two or three men, was overturned and pushed through the car behind it, which was crowded with passengers, some standing in the aisle. Most of these passengers were killed.

Some of the scenes attending the rescue of the passengers were very pitiful. Bonnie Martin, a girl eleven years of age, was pinned down between the two cars, the heavy stove resting on one foot. Her cries attracted the rescuers; many of them, bleeding from wounds about the face and arms, worked heroically to get her. It took two hours of steady work to relieve her. When she was taken out she addressed a doctor who was bending over her as "papa." The physician could not have the heart to tell her that her father and mother had been killed. The child was suffering with a broken ankle, where the stove fell on her, and severe scalp contusions.

SLAIN FOR THIRTY CENTS.

End of a Quarrel in a Buffalo Saloon.

A Buffalo, N.Y., despatch says:—In a row over thirty cents, Philipo Grizanta, thirty years old, an Italian laborer, was stabbed and killed in a Lloyd street saloon on Wednesday night. Grizanta was looking for Jack Randazzo. It is alleged that the men quarrelled over the payment of a drink, and that Grizanta struck Randazzo with a billiard cue, whereupon the latter stuck a stiletto into Grizanta's heart.

A CRUEL HUSBAND.

Asked Friend to Listen to His Wife's Pining Scream.

A Minneapolis despatch says:—James Garfield, on Thursday night, opened the door of the flat, on the third floor of the building opposite the West Hotel, in Fifth Street, and told his wife he meant to kill her. Then he telephoned to a friend and told him to tell her to listen. The friend heard the woman's screams and three revolver shots. He notified the police, who broke open the door and found Garfield dying with a bullet in his brain. The woman was crazed. She was a vaudeville artist known as Pearl Guyotte.

BIG PRICE FOR WHALEBONE.

Sold For Three Thousand Pounds a Ton.

A London despatch says:—The Times says two and a quarter tons of whalebone were sold at Dundee for £3,000 a ton. The previous record was £2,800 a ton.

The whalebone was sold in stock in the world, all supplies, American and British having been cleared up.

TICKS FROM THE WIRE.

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of CANADA.

Mr. W. H. Lindsay dropped dead at London while shovelling snow on Friday.

William Hillis, burglar, made a daring escape from Hamilton jail on Sunday.

Rice has advanced in price in British Columbia owing to the war scare, by 37 a ton.

The Ogilvie Milling Co., Winnipeg, have made an increase in the price of flour of 10 cents per sack and 20 cents per barrel.

Mr. W. H. McWilliams says the Canada Elevator Company of Winnipeg will build one of the largest elevators in the world at Port Arthur.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The King and Queen are visiting the Duke of Devonshire.

The Duke of Roxburghe has resigned his commission as a lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards, known as "The Blues."

The bye-election in the Ashburton division of Devonshire resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate by a majority of 1,476.

Further details regarding Britain's trade for 1903 show an increase in exports of \$56,042,685 over 1902, when the best previous record was made.

UNITED STATES.

Drifting ice floes and storms are causing great inconvenience to shipping in New York harbor.

Hotels, restaurants and traction companies in Chicago feel the closing of the theatres seriously.

Last year 8,700 bodies were taken to the New York morgue, or nearly an increase of a thousand on 1902.

Two riots have occurred as the result of placing non-union men in striking miners' places at Garrett, Pa. A grave outbreak is looked for.

Charles Foster, who was Governor of Ohio from 1879 to 1881, and Secretary of the Treasury under President Harrison, is dead of paralysis.

The cashier of Highlands Bank, Kansas, was a speculator on the Chicago markets. His bank has closed its doors and depositors are out just \$30,000.

John A. Cline, city treasurer, of Haverhill, Mass., is under arrest for the larceny of \$43,000 in bonds from the city. They are pledged in stock transactions.

United States Secretary of State Hay wishes a conference with the Canadian Government to establish an international fish hatchery for the preservation of B. C. salmon.

SOME DIFFICULT MENDS

GREAT FEATS TO SAVE LIFE AND PROPERTY.

How the British Coast Is Repaired After a Great Winter Gale.

The British coast, constantly crumbling before the waves, frequently needs rapid and skilful repairs. Especially is this the case when a big storm sweeps the foundations of one of the great artificial breakwaters which guard harbors from the winter gales. At Nowhaven such repairs are frequently necessary and are done with amazing rapidity. A special kind of barge has been constructed for the purpose. It has great trappers in the bottom. When a winter gale has scooped out great pockets in the sea-bottom outside the breakwater, one of these barges is loaded with square blocks of concrete, weighing some twelve tons apiece. These are hurled out to the threatened spots, and, by means of the trappers, dropped through the bottom so as to fill up the hole. But these in themselves are not sufficient to repair the damage. They need to be fastened together.

With this object, masses of dry concrete weighing up to 120 tons are seen up in canvas and carried out by similar, but larger, barges to the same spot, where they are dumped on top of the blocks. If no fresh gale springs up within ten days or so, this loose concrete sets and binds the blocks together.

A PICTURE-SQUE REPAIR.

One of the most difficult jobs in the way of repairing ever carried out was done recently in Venice. The fall of a famous building drew public attention to the shockingly dangerous condition of the Palace of the Doges. Several of the walls were found to be crumbling away, among others that on the east side the Great Council Hall. Upon this was fastened the masterpiece of the famous artist Tintoretto. Ruskin declared this picture to be the most precious thing that Venice possessed. The removal was an unprecedented piece of work.

Dozens of experts were called together in order to decide on the best method of getting it off the wall. A special canvas was manufactured to fasten to its inner side, and the front was covered with dust-proof gauze. Then the wall was repaired, and soon the immense painting was back in its old position. Railway engineers have to face at times the most tremendous problems when an accident has taken place. To take a single instance. In June, 1900, one hundred and ten feet of the tunnel through the Paris-Verdun electric line fell in. Upon this attempt being made to re-dig the tunnel, it was found that the soft soil was squeezed down faster than it could be dug out. Also the buildings above threatened to collapse; these had to be shored up by means of caissons. Eventually the ground was made firm, the water pumped out, and the tunnel rebuilt. It took two years, and the cost was \$275,000, or \$2,500 the running foot. This is the record amount ever spent upon a tunnel.

MOVING A CHURCH.

A singular piece of work has lately been carried out in Russia. At the village of Kotchouk, near Novgorod, stood a full-sized church, was pronounced to be in an unsafe condition, and was to be pulled down. But the building contained many souvenirs of the famous Marshal Souvorov, and his old regiment, which is stationed at St. Petersburg, decided to possess it. Money being no object, the whole church was carefully numbered, and loaded into 330 waggons. It was then transported to the capital, and there has been re-erected with such care that it is as good as new, and may last for centuries.

Three years ago the Prussian Legislature appropriated \$1,250,000 towards a portion of its coast. Breaking in between the islands of Oland and the west shore of Schleswig, the North Sea began to scoop out the coast at the rate of a quarter of a mile a year. The people were driven from the islands, and their houses to protect them from the storms. The Government subsidy was devoted to joining the islands by an enormous dam, and then building fresh embankments round to the coast. Some twenty men were sent to work; and, in spite of storms, the whole of this big repairing job was carried through within a year.

The new dam across the Nile at Assouan has caused the old barges at Rosetta and the old boats to be forgotten. These, built more than fifty years ago by French engineers, have done very good work, but they were at first too lightly constructed, and gave endless trouble to those in charge. Some twenty years ago an extra heavy flood came down the river, and one morning it was seen that the weight of water had caused the bed of the river above the dam to give way. A tunnel had been formed right under the dam, and this at the water was gushing out in ever-increasing quantities below.

A SPLENDID TEST.

It was only a question of hours before the whole dam would burst and flood the country for miles. The great difficulty was to locate the break, and this at the water was possible. It was solved by a native engineer, who took out a boat above the dam and hung from it baskets full of indigo dye and weighed with stones. The current below was watched, and after a time was seen to be stained by the blue dye. Thus the break was discovered. Then a barge was hurriedly filled with stones and earth, and sunk over the spot, and thus the dam was temporarily fixed. Divers afterwards completed the repairs at their leisure.

The saving of the "Utopia" was a great feat. This emigrant ship

ran on to the bow of H.M.S. "Anson," at Gibraltar, and sank almost immediately, drowning hundreds of her passengers. The East Coast Salvage Company, of Leith, undertook to raise her. She was lying in 77 feet of water, and in a swift current. An immense copper dam had to be erected upon the steamer. Then divers were sent down to repair the rents in her side, after which the water was pumped out. Pumps were put to work to raise 70 tons of water a minute, but the ship did not move until 4,000 tons had been pumped out. Then she rose, and was towed back to Glasgow. The whole of this tremendous piece of work was finished in about ten weeks.—London Answers.

ORIGIN OF NAMES OF DOGS.

Derivation of Appellations Given Various Breeds.

The spaniel is so called because the original breed of this beautiful and intelligent type came from Spain, and the first arrivals in England were called Spanish dogs. The name of the sharp-pointed nose, "Spitz," means "sharp point" in German, and the Spitz was a favorite German breed before he became known in England and America. The Spitz is known also as Dalmatian dog, because his native home is in Dalmatia.

The dachshund is another German breed, and his funny name—almost as long and funny as the dog himself—is a German name, meaning "badger dog." The original dachshund was used for drawing badgers, and the dogman hunters, although the breed has become a little too delicate for fighting such a gray old warrior as the badger.

The fox terrier earned his name, not from any fancied resemblance to the fox, but because long ago, in the days of "merry England," these terriers, much larger and stronger than those used everywhere by sportsmen for drawing and killing the fox, they being sent down into his burrow. It is said that no good fox terrier ever backed out of a burrow without his fox. If he came out he had the dead fox gripped. If he didn't get the fox, he didn't come out, but drove cattle. The bulldog used to drive cattle, and as he was trained to seize him by the most sensitive point—the nose—the sturdy, brave dog came to be known in time as bulldog. In some countries he is known as bull biter. The beautiful Blenheim spaniel is named after Blenheim Castle, where this dog first was made fashionable in the time of the great Marlborough. The King Charles dog owes its name to the Merry Monarch.

The various breeds of hounds of to-day are called hounds because they are the present survivors of the time when all hunting dogs were used to hunt game. In the early hunting days of England every dog was used to accompany the hunt was selected mainly for his speed and endurance. There were hounds that were supposed to follow the scent, and others that were supposed to sight it a long way off, but all were expected to be able to run the game down. Consequently, while the name of hound, or hunt in the ancient Saxon, was first used for all kinds of dogs, it finally came to denote hunting dogs only; that is why we call our running dogs hounds to-day, such as greyhounds, rabbit-hounds, bloodhounds, wolfhounds, beagles, deerhounds, &c.

NAMING A CHILD.

Suggestions to Help the Busy Father and Mother.

In some foreign lands the baby's name is chosen in strange ways. The poor little Chinese girls are thought of so little importance that they rarely get a name at all as infants, but are called No. 1, 2, 3, or whatever their place in the list of daughters may be.

Chinese boys are given a name by which they are called till they attain the age of 20, then their father gives them a new name. Japanese girls have pretty names, usually those of some flower, "Mitsuba," "Chrysanthemum," "Cherry Blossom," and in some parts of the country the little Japs do not receive a name till they are five years old, when their father chooses one for them.

Hindoo babies are named when they are about twelve days old, and it is usually the mother who chooses the name. They, too, are fond of pretty flower names for their little girls. The Egyptians have an odd way of choosing a baby's name. They light three candles, giving a name to each, but they always call one after some deified or exalted person. The baby is called by the name borne by the candle which burns longest.

Mohammedans sometimes write table names on separate slips of paper, which they insert between the pages of the Koran. The first slip drawn out gives the name to the baby.

PROOF.

"What makes you think he wears ready-made clothes?"
"Because he borrowed my overcoat two weeks ago and hasn't returned it."

DESCRIBED.

"How would you describe a college boy?"
"I'd call him a chap who might be a fine student if he had time to study."

IN THE CONTRACT.

"I didn't think the minister would actually kiss the bride."
"Why not? He was well paid for it."

Heroic measures are often misfits,

CITY OF VIADIVOSTOK

SQUALID IMITATION OF ST. PETERSBURG.

A Russian City, With Its Gaily-Dressed People, Seems Out of the World.

Sitting in front of the Cafe Turc, on the main street of Vladivostok, which is called "The World's Street," and watching the current of strange humanity which goes dashing by, one has a distinct feeling that he is on the outermost limit of Asia, not one step geographically, but in a social and fashionable sense. A few squares away there is a railway station, where one can take the train to Paris—a pleasant thought, and an impressive one, too.

It is not surprising that the Okhotsk sea and Kamchatka and other regions hitherto unbelieved in save by a few credulous schoolboys are actually within reach by rail of the Champs Elysees, writes a correspondent.

But there are ten thousand miles of road between them, and many weary days (sixteen of them) must be passed in Siberia, with its eternally flat and monotonous plains, before Moscow bursts upon one with the force of great contrast. From Moscow to the cities of the Pacific is a long and tedious journey. It is a trace of the boulevards of Berlin and Vienna and Paris in the bonnets and gowns and coats upon this remote Asiatic highway. "The World's Street"—a street which runs close to and parallel with the shore of the Sea of Japan.

STOLID RUSSIAN FACES.

It is exasperating now-a-days to find yourself in a modern and bustling city where hardly a soul can speak a word of English or French or German or Japanese. One after another I tried these languages with the coachmen and the policemen, but to no avail. The stolid Russian faces look at me more stupidly. Meanwhile the sun was shining, the droshkies were tearing by, the army officers in their uniforms, the tall horses were speaking to each other, the belted coachmen, with scarlet sleeves and women's dresses on them, were making remarks with the cracks of their whips—everyone was exchanging thoughts or words while I, in the midst of this busy scene and in the midst of this world, was a disagreeable and uncanny situation, and one from which no yellow-bearded coachman was concerned to relieve me.

The proprietor of the Cafe Turc observed my helplessness, and spoke to me in French. He had been a little soldier, and addressed some of the tall military men, they, too, would have answered me in French. Later an acquaintance with them and a bold attack on the Russian language of the streets made me able to get an inkling of what the people about me were thinking of. But this growing intelligence on my part did not extend to the Chinese and Koreans who infest the water front of Vladivostok, or to the queer Siberians from Sakhalen—ex-military men—on the mercenary side of the town. All remained riddles to me (very dirty riddles, too), so far as my powers of communicating with them were concerned.

DIRT EVERYWHERE.

Subtracting the Chinese and Korean elements from the streets of Vladivostok, and also the large number of those white men I speak of with a look of the "submerged tenth" about them, the town remains in appearance a squalid imitation of St. Petersburg. There is dirt everywhere and upon every one, except the army and navy officers in their uniforms, and the Russian ladies. A close scrutiny of the latter's sisters in the lower classes reveals an indifference to untidiness which is rather appalling.

As for the men one meets on the streets, they appear to enjoy dirt. The ischvostchiks are caked with dirt; their large and furious yellow beards are full of it. Their tall horses are rusty with it; their vehicles have never been washed of it. Yet there is some excuse for all this, for Vladivostok during half the year, or when it is not frozen up, is a lake, a Venice of mud.

The Russians are too careless and too anxious to spend money on more swart and smart, and payments, such as buildings, dockyards, and horses, and uniforms, to pay any attention to the cleanliness of the city.

Their footgear deserves a chapter by itself. Tall boots are generally worn, and they use a variety of leather shoes, some of them reaching half way up the calf, for wading across the streets. The big Russian military men have in reality slender and well shaped feet, but no one would guess it in Vladivostok. The only exception to the universal concern as to the size and ungainliness in the boots of the Russian lady waits to a pretty pleasure in picking her way through this muddest of towns with her feet clad in Parisian slippers.

GAY-LOOKING PEOPLE.

The colors that dot the street seem like a remonstrance to the general monotony of mud which threatens to absorb their brilliancy. There is no brighter scarlet than the shirt- waists of the coachmen, or brighter magentas and pinks than the women of the poorer classes wear. The white dresses of the nurses, trimmed with gay embroideries, are as gay as butterflies. The streets are at all times dotted with the uniforms of the army and navy, including the picturesque costumes which belong to the Cossack cavalry and the Siberian troops. There is quick movement in

the streets, which adds to the gaiety. The army officers are generally driving, and always driving fast. The civil ones are said to be of a like pace, and the official carriages of extravagance, official corruption, and dissipation which are whispered in every Russian city are heard in this remote spot of the realm.

The others look just as they do on the Nevsky Prospect of St. Petersburg. There is a carelessness in the manner of Russians of distinction, both men and women, and here it is on "The World's Street." One wonders if it has its root in some Slavonic strain of melancholy or some Asiatic trait of mind which feeds on the idea of the lack of importance of all human life. To the Russian temperament the idea of suicide is not so abhorrent as to us, and it did not seem extraordinary in Vladivostok to hear every week or two of some army officer who had deliberately taken his own life, after having with equal deliberation enjoyed a career of gaming, dissipation and debt to the point of insolvency.

HILARIOUS HOLIDAYS.

But no one would call these people a melancholy people who could see them on a holiday, of which they have a great many. The drinking of vodka is prodigious, the hilarity general. The harsh word intoxication should then be translated into merriment. Even the stolid ischvostchiks will get down off their droshkies and waltz with one another in the mud. There are theatres and clubs and much music in this small remote town. Like all military towns far from home, the people do what they can to make life the reverse of dull. Nothing is on a small scale, whether in amusement or serious business, and in Russia this applies even to the appearance of the town. The men, the women, the horses are big. Coming, as I did, from Japan, the land of miming step and little people and of jinkishness, it was startling to find myself amid this tall and swift crowd, where the stride of the horses as they tore up and down hill was in strong contrast to the ambling of the Japanese coolies.

The knowledge of the vastness of his empire makes the Russian accept with patience the long and weary toil of travel through it. The wonder is that in this little city, so many thousand miles from the great capital, he should appear so much a Russian as he does. Until within a few months he has been accustomed to get into a tarantass often with his family, crack his whip and start to drive 10,000 miles across Siberia. No wonder there is a patient look in his eyes. In this remote, out-of-the-world spot, where one is not out of the world, it is easy to read in his face the consciousness of the great Russia beyond—vast, benighted, impressive.

PROGRAMS ARE OFFICIAL

PECULIAR RUSSIAN INSTITUTION FOR JEWS.

It Works With Mechanical Precision Characteristic of Russia.

The last British mail brings a London Times containing a remarkable article from its own Russian correspondent, Mr. Smith, and of Swift's imagination. It is a "Travels" than a staid statement of fact from the sober columns of the Thunderer. It says:—

It is perhaps because the word pogrom is not understood in Western Europe that the occurrences at Kishinev and Gomel were described as massacres. There is an important distinction, for the pogrom is a national institution, and it was not a massacre in the ordinary sense of the term, but a pogrom that took place in these towns. The word pogrom means thunder, and the word pogrom implies a desire to shatter or destroy as a thunderstorm destroys a city. A pogrom is a purpose of devastation does not, however, constitute a pogrom unless it follows certain well-established and characteristic rules. Thus, until now, pogroms have only been directed against Jews, though the system could be extended to other sections of the population.

METHOD OF THE MADNESS.

The method is as follows: First there is a perfect justification. The Jews are received "from above" by the local police that it would be well to give the Jews a lesson. It will then so happen that some three or four months before Easter a propaganda is commenced in dram shops, cheap restaurants, and other places of popular resort. Rumors are spread that the Jews are exploiting the people, that they are enriching themselves, that they have killed for ritual purposes a Christian child. Then, when Easter comes, the smallest incident suffices for a pogrom. At Kishinev it was a quarrel with a Jew who was managing a merry-go-round; at Gomel it was a dispute with a woman selling herrings. The first manifestation of a pogrom is made by small boys. They march round the town shouting "Gomel is mine," and smashing the windows of houses inhabited by Jews. If the pogrom has commenced spontaneously or its occurrence is not considered desirable by the authorities, the police arrest some of the small boys, give them a flogging in a public square, and then the matter ends.

SMASH THE FURNITURE.

But if on the morrow it is ascertained that no boys have been flogged, a mob of adults gathers, and matters become more serious. The houses of the Jews are smashed, and, as a rule, no one is hurt, and only the furniture is smashed. But, above all, the great feature of a pogrom is the bringing of bedding to the windows and discharging the feathers into the streets. The Jews are very great consumers of poultry and they carefully keep the feathers. Thus feather beds become a mark of social distinction and indicate the wealth of the family. To slit open a feather quilt at once at the pride and pure of the Jew. The scattering of the feathers also greatly annoys the crowd, and it is considered a fine sport. The police stand aside, only interfering should the Jews resist; then they separate the contending parties.

On the morning of the third day the Governor or the local authorities issue proclamations, professing to be very grieved at what has occurred and forbidding the people to assemble in the streets. Perhaps two or three mukjiks are arrested and publicly flogged.

THE LAST ACT.

Here the pogrom generally terminates, and such pogroms have now taken place off and on for more than 20 years, so that they fail to cause any particular concern unless they are allowed to continue for the third day. By that time the criminal instincts of the crowd have developed, and the professional criminals cause to fasten upon the Jews. It is that men are murdered and women violated. A pogrom is, therefore, a five-act drama. First there is the propaganda; secondly, some squalid that supplies the pretext; thirdly, the boys go forth to smash the windows; fourthly, if they are not punished for smashing windows then the fourth act begins and the mob breaks the furniture and scatters the feathers of the bedding. Finally, at the fifth act, the lowest passions finding no satisfaction in the ordinary acts of murder terminate the drama. But from the very first pebble thrown by a small boy to the last murder committed, all is absolutely under the control of the Government.

BRANDING SWANS.

The Men Who Do the Work Find it no Holiday Pastime.

On Western ranches men brand cattle, in England men brand swans. A writer tells of the queer ceremony of marking the young swans or cygnets on the Thames. Above Richmond the swans are one of the attractions of the river. Some belong to the crown, and the rest to two of the ancient river companies.

To distinguish the swans the young ones are marked every year before they lose their identity by separating from their parents, which are already marked. The Thames swans are vicious and powerful birds, and people who have felt their beaks do not trouble them a second time. So the swan-markers have a lively time.

They wear white flannels, and can be told apart by their different colored jerseys. Those of the king's men are scarlet, those of the Dyers' Company navy blue, and those of the Vintners' Company blue and white. The markers embark in half a dozen skiffs, at the stern of which flies either the king's flag—a white flag with a crown and the royal cipher "E. R."—or one of the banners of the two companies.

The party sets out from Molesey Lock, and after that things are active enough, for the operation of marking swans, even young swans, is no holiday pastime. The birds fight like furies. They are surprisingly strong, too, and every once in a while one of the markers has an arm or leg broken by a vicious blow from a cygnet's wing.

The birds are caught by means of a hook on the end of a long pole, and they are branded on that beak—either with the royal monogram or that of one of the companies. Usually the man who does the branding deprives the swan marked by him of one of its feathers, which he sticks in his cap as a trophy.

STAMMERING AND BLUSHES.

Fear Causes the One in Man and the Other in Woman.

The fact that the proportion of those afflicted with stammering is one hundred men to one woman is one of the most curious things in pathology.

A more man, in discussing woman's immunity from stammering, was deceived enough to suggest that interference with her ability to talk would be a cruel and unusual punishment. However this may be, a well-known doctor was asked how he accounted for the immunity of the fair sex from this affliction, and that it certainly was a strange thing.

"Stammering," he said, "is an epileptic affection of the speech organs, and the victim is usually a person of a high-strung, excitable temperament. At the last analysis the cause lies in the mind—that is, the stammerer stammers because he fears he will stammer, and thus makes himself ridiculous."

"Now, women are much more prone than men to nervous disorders and this makes their immunity from stammering all the more remarkable. For some mysterious reason their nervousness is directed in the rarest instances."

The theory has also been advanced that women are less self-conscious than men, and there is little doubt that that self-consciousness is the basis of the stammerer's confusion. On the other hand, it is asserted that women are more self-conscious than men, but in their case the self-consciousness runs to blushes instead of stammering. Nine girls out of ten who are victims of the blushing habit blush from the same reason—fear of the stammerer's fear of doing so.

"What do you mean, sir," roared the irate father, "by bringing your pertempered son to my house and ordering a 'pogrom'?" "I'm advised by one of the family," coolly answered the young man. "Your daughter and the would-be a sister to me."

Whiskey will take a man down faster than a toboggan.

TOBACCOUS CAUSE DEATH

VARIETIES THAT PROVE FATAL TO SMOKERS.

Smoking the Coffee Bean Is Harmful—The Terrible Indian Hemp.

For many weeks during the winter before last stormy weather made it impossible for relief boats to reach the Longshore Lighthouse off the Cornish coast. When at last the sea calmed sufficiently for the ship to be sent it was found that the crew, though they had some food left, had entirely run out of tobacco. They had been forced to smoke ground coffee, tea leaves, and hops.

It is a curious fact that while cigarettes made of the leaves of the coffee tree are directed to produce an unconquerable aversion for tobacco, yet the smoking of the coffee bean is extremely harmful. It produces a peculiar kind of sore throat, which may actually prove dangerous if the practice of coffee smoking is persisted in.

Tobacco is without doubt the most wholesome of vegetable substances for smoking, but it is by no means the only one so employed. One of the chief of these substitutes is Indian hemp or "bang," the use of which has increased of late years in the East even more rapidly than that of opium. The leaf is prepared by drying and powdering, and is then mixed with ordinary tobacco and smoked in a common tobacco pipe. Or sometimes it is made into balls with tragacanth gum, and smoked like opium in a very small pipe.

INDIAN HEMP.

It is literally a tobacco of death, for it has been used from time immemorial to excite the passions of fanatical murderers. The Indian sepoys were made mad with bang before taking part in the awful scenes of the Indian Mutiny.

Another name for bang is "hashish," whence comes the word "hashishin." A third name for Indian hemp is ganjah, which is the term that Indian coolies use.

A peculiar habit has recently been circulated in Jamaica that the Government will forbid the sale of ganjah to the East Indian coolies who work on the banana and sugar plantations in that island. Habitual users of the drug become maniacs with homicidal tendencies, and are given to running "amok," and killing all in their path.

The physical effects of the smoking of Indian hemp are varied and terrible. Sometimes the smoker giggles inanely, at other times he goes balancing along on one foot, or the other, rubbing his hands, and talking to himself. His appetite becomes furious and he will eat even clay and grass. Cataplexy is a frequent result of indulgence in this horrible drug; in other cases drowsy supervenes, and the inevitable end is death.

DREAMY UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

The dreams of opium are said to be heavenly, but the dreamer wakes with a harshness in the throat, and, unlike the smoker of "bang," he has no appetite at all. He becomes feverish, his face shrinks, his hands become like birds claws, his skin turns yellow and wrinkled; his teeth become black, and soon decay and fall out. Melancholy, constant nausea, headache, and a perpetual thirst, are in the last stage of the disease. A waxy appearance of the skin of the face, and dark marks at the sides of the mouth. Sooner or later his miseries are ended by death.

Of less familiar substitutes for tobacco there are very many. Some such as the dried leaves of the tobacco, the potato, the egg plant, and the cold-foot, are not particularly harmful unless smoked in excess. Cold-foot leaf indeed, is credited with the power of curing colds.

There is a weed common in the parts of the Alps and known as mountain tobacco, which the Swiss mountaineers dry and smoke under the impression that it will steady the nerves at great heights. The plant is, however, a virulent poison, and its smoke has a serious effect upon the heart.

North American Indian medicine men smoke the dried and powdered leaf of a certain species of holly. The fumes send the smoker into a kind of stupor, in which he faintly sees visions, and the habit eventually becomes.

IMPOSSIBLE TO SHAKE OFF.

Red Indians smoke also lobelia leaf which has strong narcotic properties. Another species of lobelia is smoked by some of the Siberian wild tribes under the name of "bush tobacco," which the Swiss mountaineers dry and smoke under the impression that it will steady the nerves at great heights. The plant is, however, a virulent poison, and its smoke has a serious effect upon the heart.

Kaffirs, before tobacco became so easily procurable as it is today in South Africa, used to rather the leaves of the native camphor tree for smoking. The use of this peculiar form of smoking produces a kind of aphasia, and the smoker has no control over his language, becomes utterly incoherent, and cannot say what he means.

"Probs or—"If you were called in a case where a man had fallen head foremost down a well (not mining shaft), what would you advise?" "Medical student—"I should advise his friends to fill up the hole, and have funeral expenses."

"Why, however did that little boy come and get into the water?" "He didn't come to get into the water—he came to die."

The Dairyman's Convention held in Belleville last week was a most successful one in every respect, there being a large attendance, and good addresses by prominent dairymen and others. Prof. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in an address at the last evening session, made the following statements which should interest all the farmers of the district. He said that one-quarter of the cheese made in Ontario came from the district surrounding the Bay of Quinte. Hastings County led in quantity and quality of cheese made. But though the people of Leeds third. They were doing well with their cheese, they were not paying proper attention to pork and bacon. For every dollar they got for cheese they got 40 cents for pork and bacon, whereas, in other districts, the farmers got, for every dollar in cheese, \$1.05 for pork and bacon. Think what it would mean to this district if their figures stood as high as in the places he had mentioned. They furnished one-quarter of the cheese manufactured in the Province, and only 7 per cent of the pork and bacon. In conclusion he urged the farmers of this district to look into the matter.

About 3,000 veterans have located their land grants.

The Dominion Government are reported to be opposed to sending a regiment of Canadians to India.

The new Toronto directory contains 101,646 individuals names and estimates the city's population at 279,526.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, M. P. for Westmoreland, is to be sworn in to-day as a member of the Federal Cabinet.

Already there are indications that the rush of settlers from Great Britain to Canada will be very great in the coming spring.

Opinion at Ottawa inclines to the view that the Government has decided on another session, and that the eight by-elections for the House of Commons will be ordered at once. Another report says that the Federal elections will take place in May, and Parliament will not meet until June.

MILLS VS. THE WITNESS.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR LIBEL SUIT ENDS IN VICTORY FOR THE WITNESS.

J. Bidwell Mills, of Hamilton, sued the Montreal Witness for \$10,000 damages on account of articles in the Witness dealing with two concerns engineered by Mr. Mills, called the Business Men's Union and the Merchants' Protective and Collecting Agency. Mr. Mills or his agents collected moneys in the name of one or other of these concerns in ways which the Witness stigmatized as blackmailing and the obtaining of money on false pretences. Hence the suit.

The finding of the jury is that the Witness is not guilty of libel; that the articles were substantially true, were not libellous, and were in the public interest, and that the action is dismissed with costs against him. The suit will cost the Witness a considerable sum of money. The costs granted against Mills will defray court expenses, but not the main part of what the Witness will pay its lawyers. In other words, the newspaper did a valuable public service, was put to much annoyance and trouble, and lost money. Therefore, let the public realize that a newspaper which evidently is trying fairly and decently to do public service in such respects should receive a goodly share of public respect and confidence.

Now, one reason why the Witness, like the Journal, does not lose libel suits is that its intention is honest and fair; it will neither do nor persist in any conscious or wilful injustice; nor, if accidentally wrong, hesitate to make amends; and if a libel suit gets as far as the courts it is likely to be because the Witness is right.—Ottawa "Shareholder" says:—The result of the suit of Mills against the Witness is a triumph for honest journalism. Actions for libel where there is no malice are simply efforts to gag the press. There are newspapers which suppress the truth out of fear of proceedings for libel or else of offending an advertiser. Papers of the stamp of the Witness will not stoop to such considerations, and the Witness is to receive the heartiest support from the public. There is no Metropolitan newspaper more respected and appreciated than the Montreal Witness.

WORLD WIDE ARTICLES.

A WEEKLY REPRINT OF ARTICLES FROM LEADING JOURNALS AND REVIEWS REFLECTING THE CURRENT THOUGHT OF BOTH HEMISPHERES.

World Wide is a marvel of interest and cheapness as a high class eclectic; it will compare favorably with anything at several times its price. For the small sum of one dollar a year it brings every week the best articles that appear during the week in the leading British, American, and Foreign publications. Of course it appeals to the thinking element in each community, those who want to know what the world thinkers are thinking; but these will find it as full of rare entertainment as of wisdom. It is absolutely world-wide in its interests and has no axe to grind. It will be sent free of charge to any address for a short time. The annual subscription price is \$1.00, and the publishers JOHN DOUGALL & SON, of Montreal.

"MESSENGER" STORIES.

Stories, illustrations and anecdotes are perhaps the main features of attraction in the Northern Messenger. But the stories are so carefully chosen that they exercise a sweet influence in the lives of old and young. Then there are special departments devoted to Temperance, the Sunday School, the Little People and the Home. The paper is so popular that a vast number of Sunday Schools in Canada and the United States are using it to great advantage, insuring a more regular attendance besides extending their influence for good in the homes of their scholars. The Northern Messenger is probably read every week by well on to a quarter of a million people, and for that reason the price is extremely low. Samples free on application. 12-16 pages weekly 30c. a year. S. S. Clubs at 20c. a year. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers, Montreal.

We are glad to refer to the foregoing publications because we are enabled by special arrangements to offer special clubbing rates to our subscribers. Call at NEWS-ARGUS Office or write.

A WONDERFUL QUERN

HOW THE NORWEGIANS EXPLAIN WHY THE SEA IS SALT.

Many Mill That Grind Out Riches For the Poor Brother While It Enriched the Rich One—The Salt or Who Made It Grind Salt.

There is an old fashioned Norwegian folk tale that accounts in a very curious way for the salt in the sea. According to the story, the waters of the ocean were not always salt. But long ago there were two brothers living away up in the northland. One was very rich, and the other was very poor. One brother had herds of cattle and flocks of fat mountain sheep, while the poor one had just about nothing at all except a wife and ever so many children. One Christmas eve there was nothing in the house for them to eat, and the poor man's wife said to her husband: "If I had a rich brother, as you have, I would go and ask him for something for these poor children to eat. Tomorrow will be Christmas day, and there is not a crust of bread in the house."

So he went to his brother and told him how much they needed his help. The rich man gave him a nice fitch of bacon and told him to go to an old magician who lived somewhere in the mountains. I do not know why he sent the poor man to the magician, for the latter did not bear a very good name in the neighborhood. However, when he came to the magician's stronghold everybody about the place wanted to buy his fitch of bacon. He could not understand why it was, but he thought if there was so much demand for the bacon he would at least make the best bargain he could for it.

"Well," he said, "I ought by rights to take this bacon home to my good dame for our dinner tomorrow, but since you all seem to have set your hearts on it I suppose you must have it. If I sell it, however, I want a good price for it." They offered him a good round sum, but that would not do. "I will let you have it," he said, "if you will give me that quern yonder behind the door."

A quern is one of the things that would be very hard to find nowadays, because they have gone out of fashion. A quern is a mill for grinding corn by hand, and it consists of two large stones, an upper and a lower one, the upper one having a handle by which it may be turned around on the lower stone, grinding the corn or grain between them.

The old magician at first laughed outright at the idea of any one thinking that he would part with his quern, but the owner of the bacon insisted that he would be satisfied with nothing less than that, so he finally got it.

When he reached his own door the clock was striking 12 and his wife was waiting for him, ready to scold him for staying so long.

"What in the world kept you so long?" she asked. "And what are we going to do with that old quern when we have no corn to grind?" Then he told her of his trading the bacon for the quern. She was dreadfully put out about it and especially at the loss of the bacon.

"Just wait a minute," said her husband, "before you begin to complain, and see if I did not do right this time."

And, putting the quern on the table, he told it to grind enough good things to make a first rate dinner for twelve hungry mouths. His wife could hardly believe her eyes as she stood there and watched the quern grinding out dainties enough to last a week.

The rich brother chanced to hear how well his poor brother's family was living, and when he came and saw what an elegant table they kept he was envious and wanted to know where they got the money to buy the things. For a long time they kept the secret of the old quern, but somehow it got out at last. They were so proud of it that they could not help telling all about it, and the rich brother insisted on buying the quern. Finally they let him have it for \$300.

He kept on grinding for his new owner, but he was afraid of it, never feeling sure of what it would do next, so he made his brother take it back at the same price. The poor man was glad to get it back again, and it ground out untold riches for himself and his family. They had everything they desired, among other things a golden house to live in, and the people came from every land to see the magnificence of the family that owned the wonderful quern.

One day a stranger, an old seaman who had been all around the then known world, came to see the quern and wanted it to grind salt.

It is supposed that the owner of the quern was rich enough by this time, for he let it go for a moderate sum, and, fearing that he might repent of having sold it, the old sailor put to sea at once with his prize, anxious to know how it would work. When he had sailed so far out that no one could reach him, he said to the quern:

"Grind salt and grind both fast and good."

No sooner had he given the order than the quern began to grind heaps and heaps of salt all over the deck until the ship was ready to sink to the bottom of the sea. Scared half to death, the old sailor begged the quern to stop grinding salt. He got down on his knees to it.

But there was no use talking to it. It went on grinding, grinding, and soon the vessel went down with its weight of salt. And the quern still keeps on grinding in the depths of the ocean, and that is why the sea is salt.

It is a good plan occasionally to take your troubles to some one who will point out that you are to blame for having them.—Athenian Globe.

MARRIAGE LAWS ABROAD.

How Breach of Promise Cases Are Averted in Hungary.

"There are many curious and interesting facts regarding the marriage and divorce laws of foreign countries," said R. J. Brown, who recently returned from a trip abroad, where he made a study of the question.

"Breaches of promise are averted in Hungary by an express declaration of the civil marriage act that the relations created by a betrothal do not give the right to command the conclusion of a marriage, but if either party withdraws from an engagement without just reasons he or she is bound to grant compensation to the extent of the outlay incurred. Divorce in the English sense does not exist, but the courts can decree the personal separation of a married couple without dissolving the bonds of matrimony.

"A curious law prevailing in France provides that before being married children of a family, although over age, shall seek in respectful and formal terms the advice of their father and mother. It makes no difference, however, whether the consent of parents is given, for the couple can be married a month after under any circumstances. This is also the case in the Netherlands. A divorce further entitles the innocent party to recover all the presents he or she may have made.

"According to the constitution of the Netherlands, the civil marriage must always precede the religious ceremony. The latter, indeed, is left entirely to the conscience of the parties concerned. There is also a law providing that no man or woman under thirty can marry without the consent of parents. If the consent be refused, the couple have to appear before a judge, who advises them as he thinks best.

"Many countries have now abolished all marriage fees. This is the case in Norway, while in the Netherlands certain days in the week are set apart when persons may be married without payment."

BENTON AND BARNUM.

How the Showman Got a Free Ad. From the Statesman.

James G. Blaine said that after Fremont became famous as a pathfinder Benton, who had opposed his marriage with his daughter Jessie, became reconciled with his son-in-law and took great pride in his achievements as a western explorer.

The square on the southern side of Pennsylvania avenue, now occupied by Center market, was then used as a show ground for circuses and other peripatetic exhibitions. About this time P. T. Barnum was beginning his career as a showman, and as Colonel Benton was walking down Pennsylvania avenue opposite this show ground he was attracted by the words "John C. Fremont" uttered in a loud voice by a showman standing at the door of a small tent, in front of which was a garish caricature of a nondescript animal supposed to represent the "woolly horse" discovered by Fremont in the recesses of the Rocky mountains.

Benton stalked across the avenue and listened with great disgust to the statement by Barnum, who was his own doorkeeper and solicitor, that inside the tent could be found the greatest natural curiosity in the world, "the woolly horse captured by General Fremont and now on exhibition!"

Benton denounced Barnum as an impostor and denied that his son-in-law had discovered any such animal. Barnum, who did not know Benton, told him flippantly to pay his quarter and go into the show or make less noise, whereupon the indignant statesman called upon the police to arrest Barnum, and a large crowd assembled to witness the extraordinary scene. The police refused to interfere, and Barnum received a free advertisement, much to his gratification and profit.

A Problem For the Holland Traveler.

In passing through the narrow, crooked little streets of Leuwarden, I chanced upon a sign that held my attention and compelled thought. It read, "L. v. d. Zwan, Morgen Welker." This is a faultless Dutch for Morning Wake, and it signifies that L. v. d. Zwan will, for a paltry sum, leave his bed in the frosty hours of early morning, and putting sweet sleep behind him, arouse his slumberous clients. Truly, a worthy calling! Yet, tell me, you who are versed in occult things, who or what in this somnolent land wakes the moribund welker?—Edward Penfield in Scribner's.

His Advice.

"You're neglecting your business," the old man declared. "I admit it," the young man replied frankly. "The fact is, I'm engaged, and naturally the girl gets my time and thought."

"For heaven's sake, marry her," advised the old man. "Then you'll have no trouble keeping away from her."

Statistics.

"What do statistics show?" inquired the man who was warming up to his subject.

"As a rule," answered the man who is always doubtful, "they don't show much except patience and industry on the part of the man who collected them."

Even Worse.

"I cannot sing the old songs," wailed the young woman at the piano. But this was small relief, for the new ones she sang were even worse.

Don't judge a man by his failures in life, for many a man fails because he is too honest to succeed.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets.

The season end clearance policy of this store is well known to the people of this city. With some it is only known through the knowledge gained from our advertisements. With others it is known by actual money saved.

Our Jackets and Capes go this time. After our busy selling season a few remain of which our policy demands an immediate clearance. To do this we marked all Black and Colored Jackets and Capes at **One-Quarter Off Regular Price.**

Every Jacket is of this season's most approved style and material. All are marked in plain figures, from which you can figure the reductions for yourself. Although the size and price range is complete the quantity is limited enough to warrant your coming at once.

Ladies' Heavy Black Cloth Jacket, collarless, trimmed with rows of silk stitching and fine silk Mohair braid, pompadour sleeve, crescent pockets, fine twilled, Silvasheen lining, regular \$8.75 for **\$6.50.**

Misses' Stylish, Fawn Beaver Jacket, stationary collar with wide shoulder cape, trimmed with self applique over Brown Velvet, newest sleeves with fancy pointed cuffs, regular \$12.50 for **\$8.38.**

Ladies' Fine, Grey Zibeline Cloth Cape, reversible, with self plaid lining and two small shoulder capes trimmed with grey cloth strapping, stitching and fancy black and white braid, reg. \$6.75 for **\$5.06.**

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

Stock Foods

are in season. They assist in making Winter Feeding profitable. We carry all the varieties, including

Myer's Royal Spice,

2 lbs. 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 25, \$2.75

International Stock Food,

3 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour,

from the best Mill in Ontario, 25 lbs. 60c.

Ogilvie's Glenora Flour, \$2.40 cwt.

" Hungarian, \$2.60 "

Five Roses \$2.60 "

Flour quotations for this week only.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED

MERCHANTS,

BELLEVILLE - ONT.

Army Firing Positions.

Standing, kneeling, sitting and lying down are the four positions prescribed for firing by the army regulations. The lying position alone is prescribed for the 800 and the 1,000 yard ranges, while at all the other ranges up to 2,000 yards the lying and sitting positions are used. At 100 and 200 yards the sitting and standing positions are prescribed. Wherever the sitting position is prescribed the kneeling may be substituted, but for the majority of persons the sitting is by far the better position of the two.

Silenced Mamma.

"Now," said the anxious mother, "you do not want to marry that reporter. Think of having a husband who never gets home until 2 or 3 in the morning."

"But," said the shrinking maiden, "aren't all husbands like that? Papa is not a reporter, and—and yet?"

But the anxious mother declined to listen.

This Is a Fancy Sketch.

Mrs. Wiggles—Can you let me have \$2 to do a little shopping with?

Mr. Wiggles—Certainly, my dear, but I am afraid that \$2 will not be enough. Here is a twenty dollar bill.

Original and Sudden.

Camera Flash—Shall I take you, Miss Passee?

Miss Passee—Oh, you original man! How sudden!

SOVEREIGN LIFE

ASSURANCE CO.

of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office, - Toronto.

Issue all approved forms of Policies at Lowest Rates.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

T. G. CLUTE,

Agent.

Office on Mill St., Stirling.

Farming For Profit...

Every Farmer should keep these three words constantly in mind and conduct his farm on strict business principles. Guess work and haphazard methods are no longer used by successful and up-to-date farmers.

By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS

FOR \$1.75

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

—AT—

SCANTLEBURY'S

Big Departmental

Fairyland

At BELLEVILLE

Everything you can think of for Christmas Gift making at moderate Prices.

Books, Leather Goods, Purses, Wrist Bags, Albums, China, Brush Sets, Toilette Sets, Fountain Pens, Brass Goods, Silver Goods, Calendars, Cards, Travelling Companions, Pictures and Picture Framing Clocks, Vases, Egyptian Ware, Redwood China, Dickens Ware, Gold Plate Art Fans Cases, and a thousand other lines; and in the midst of it all a huge Wall Paper sale.

You can save your expenses to Belleville by shopping at Scantlebury's Fairyland.

Sunday School Library and Prize Books a specialty. Thousand upon Thousand of volumes to choose from.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Gray's Syrup
of
Red Spruce Gum
For Coughs and Colds.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and Village Clerk. Agent for Quilte Laundry. OFFICE—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE in Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. OFFICE—Over J. Boldrick & Son's Store. Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.

GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY. Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Montreal Maternity Hospital. Licentiate in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street, Stirling.

HALLWELL & BOLDRICK, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICES—Stirling and Bancroft. J. EARL HALLWELL, B.A. HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. TRASHNER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE—McAnnam's Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets. MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE, NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY, C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling occasionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice. The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

OVER \$5,000,000.00 of New Business was done last year by

THE MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Its Income nearly \$1,600,000.00 Its Total Assets over \$7,000,000.00

These are by far the largest figures ever reached by the company.

Agents wanting to represent this first-class company, apply to

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Circulated and Only National Agricultural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE

"Home Magazine" PUBLISHED WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.

PRICE \$1.50 52 Numbers.

New subscribers get balance of this year free, including magnificent Christmas number, sent in your subscription at once. Don't miss a single issue. Agents wanted everywhere; liberal terms given. Sample copy free.

The William Weld Co., Limited, LONDON, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

For insertion in this paper will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents per line; over three lines, 75 cents per line. Matter set in larger than ordinary type, 100 per cent. To Transient Advertisers.—100 per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. MAIL & EX. 6:37 a.m. Accom. 10:35 a.m. Accom. 6:45 p.m. GOING EAST. MAIL & EX. 6:45 p.m. MAIL & EX. 6:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The local option by-law was carried in Huntingdon township by a large majority.

Men's \$2.75 Hockey Bats for \$2.25 at J. W. Brown's.

There are nearly 600 volumes in our new Public Library. All classes of literature are well represented.

Remember the Concert and entertainment to be given by the Sunday School of St. John's Church in the Music Hall to-morrow evening.

Men's \$2.00 Hockey Bats for \$2.00 at J. W. Brown's.

The Stirling Band, accompanied by a number of our citizens, left this morning to attend the Liberal Convention held at Bancroft to-day.

The Public Library is open for the exchange of books on Monday and Saturday evenings from 7.30 to 9.30, and Wednesday afternoons from 4 to 6.

Big reduction in Men's Patent Leather Bats at J. W. Brown's.

The Public Library has now about 100 members, and when its advantages become more widely known the list of members will no doubt be greatly increased.

All persons having wills, chattel mortgages, or other papers in the possession of the late John S. Black, are requested to call at Mr. Black's late residence for them.

Begin the New Year by saving a dollar on shoe leather, at J. W. Brown's.

All the members and others interested in the North Hastings Agricultural Society should attend the annual meeting to be held in McKee's Hall, Stirling, on Wednesday next, Jan. 20th, at one o'clock, p.m.

The last issue of the Ontario Gazette contained official notice of the appointment of Mr. T. G. Clute as the Division Court Clerk for the Fifth Division of the County of Hastings, in place of the late F. B. Parker.

BOARDS WANTED.

—Mrs. G. L. Scott, Stirling.

Anyone over 12 years of age may become a member of the Public Library at any time by paying the Librarian the required fee. The fee is only \$1.00 per annum. Membership is not restricted to residents of the village, but is open to residents of the surrounding country.

The Belleville hockey team ran an excursion to Peterboro last evening, where they met the team of that town in an Intermediate O. H. A. game, which resulted in the visitors being defeated by a score of 7 to 4. A number from town took advantage of the trip.

A public installation of officers of Court Graham No. 123, I. O. F., will be held in McKee's Hall on Friday evening, Jan. 15th. Dr. Herald, of Kingston, H. C. R. of Eastern Ontario, and G. N. Brown, Organizer, of Belleville, will be present and address the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Ladies especially invited.

An oyster supper will be given by the Organizers of L. O. L. No. 300, West Huntingdon, in the Orange Hall at that place on Wednesday evening next, Jan. 20th. Miss Haynes, one of the best elocutionists in Ontario, is expected to be present, as well as a number of good speakers. Oysters served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Tickets 40c. and 75c.

The first hockey game of the season to be played on the rink here, took place on Saturday afternoon last, when the home team met the O. B. C. team of Belleville, defeating them by a score of 6 to 1. The game was a good exhibition of hockey and the boys in "black and white" are to be complimented on their good play, considering the amount of practice which they have had.

An Oyster Supper under the auspices of Court Rawdon No. 3523, I. O. F., will be given in the Orange Hall at Wellman's Corners on the evening of Friday, Jan. 22nd. Oysters served from 6.30 to 8 o'clock, after which an entertaining programme will be given. Miss Mabel Vermilyea, of Belleville, will sing, and there will be recitations and music by others, and addresses by John H. M. D., B. A., H. C. R., G. N. Brown, D. H. C. R., and others.

The entertainment given by Miss Marietta La Dell and Miss Lillian B. Stickle, in the Music Hall last Friday evening was well attended. Miss La Dell's rendering of the various pieces she gave stamps her as one of the best, if not the best elocutionist, in Canada. Miss Stickle's singing was also good, and was well received. The two make a combination capable of appearing with credit before any audience, and we can heartily commend them as worthy of public patronage wherever they may appear.

At Tweed, on Saturday morning last, James A. Rush, a cattle drover, who has just returned from Montreal after selling a load of cattle, was robbed of \$1,500.

The annual meeting of Stirling Public Library was held on Monday last. The Board for 1904 was elected as follows: Col. J. Earl Hallwell, Rev. Mr. Coleman, Dr. Blaisdell, Mr. W. S. Martin, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Mather, Miss E. Parker, Miss Graveley, and Miss Lambly. At the close of the general meeting the Board met for a few minutes, and re-appointed the officers of the preceding year: Pres. Mr. Hallwell; Treas. Mr. Coleman; Sec. Miss Lambly; Librarians, Misses Graveley and Parker.

Last Saturday morning Miss Hume, of Seymour, met with a serious accident by falling down cellar at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Rainie, at Menie. She was rendered unconscious by the fall, and on medical aid being called she was found to have sustained a fracture of the base of the skull. Unconsciousness continued throughout the day, and hemorrhage from the ear and throat was continuous, and a fatal issue was feared, but latest reports are more favorable, and it is now hoped that recovery, more or less complete, may take place.

President Derbyshire, in his address before the Eastern Dairyman's Association at Belleville last week stated that the direct and indirect output of the Canadian dairy amounted to fifty-one million dollars, an increase of seven million dollars over that of 1902, and he was not optimistic when he expressed the opinion that in 1904 it should reach sixty millions. Seventy per cent. of the cheese supplied to consumers in Great Britain comes from Canada, and this proportion might be increased by the exercise of care and intelligence, since the home-made cheese brings a higher price than the "made in Canada" article.

President Derbyshire, in his address before the Eastern Dairyman's Association at Belleville last week stated that the direct and indirect output of the Canadian dairy amounted to fifty-one million dollars, an increase of seven million dollars over that of 1902, and he was not optimistic when he expressed the opinion that in 1904 it should reach sixty millions. Seventy per cent. of the cheese supplied to consumers in Great Britain comes from Canada, and this proportion might be increased by the exercise of care and intelligence, since the home-made cheese brings a higher price than the "made in Canada" article.

President Derbyshire, in his address before the Eastern Dairyman's Association at Belleville last week stated that the direct and indirect output of the Canadian dairy amounted to fifty-one million dollars, an increase of seven million dollars over that of 1902, and he was not optimistic when he expressed the opinion that in 1904 it should reach sixty millions. Seventy per cent. of the cheese supplied to consumers in Great Britain comes from Canada, and this proportion might be increased by the exercise of care and intelligence, since the home-made cheese brings a higher price than the "made in Canada" article.

President Derbyshire, in his address before the Eastern Dairyman's Association at Belleville last week stated that the direct and indirect output of the Canadian dairy amounted to fifty-one million dollars, an increase of seven million dollars over that of 1902, and he was not optimistic when he expressed the opinion that in 1904 it should reach sixty millions. Seventy per cent. of the cheese supplied to consumers in Great Britain comes from Canada, and this proportion might be increased by the exercise of care and intelligence, since the home-made cheese brings a higher price than the "made in Canada" article.

President Derbyshire, in his address before the Eastern Dairyman's Association at Belleville last week stated that the direct and indirect output of the Canadian dairy amounted to fifty-one million dollars, an increase of seven million dollars over that of 1902, and he was not optimistic when he expressed the opinion that in 1904 it should reach sixty millions. Seventy per cent. of the cheese supplied to consumers in Great Britain comes from Canada, and this proportion might be increased by the exercise of care and intelligence, since the home-made cheese brings a higher price than the "made in Canada" article.

President Derbyshire, in his address before the Eastern Dairyman's Association at Belleville last week stated that the direct and indirect output of the Canadian dairy amounted to fifty-one million dollars, an increase of seven million dollars over that of 1902, and he was not optimistic when he expressed the opinion that in 1904 it should reach sixty millions. Seventy per cent. of the cheese supplied to consumers in Great Britain comes from Canada, and this proportion might be increased by the exercise of care and intelligence, since the home-made cheese brings a higher price than the "made in Canada" article.

Wedding Bells.

CONNOR—TURNER.

A very pretty house wedding took place on Wednesday evening, December 8th, at the residence of Mr. Bruce Miller, when his ward, Harriet Leah Turner, was united in marriage to Alfred L. Connor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. L. Phelps, in the presence of about twenty guests.

After the ceremony a dainty supper was served, and the happy couple departed for Peterboro, where they will reside. Sincere wishes for a long and happy life are extended to both from their many Madoc friends.

The bride received many useful and costly gifts, among which was a gold watch and chain, the gift of the groom. The groom's present to the bride was a gold harvest moon crescent brooch. The house decorations were smilax and chrysanthemums. —Madoc Review.

BATES—KINGSTON.

A quiet but pretty home wedding took place on Thursday morning, December 8th, at the residence of Mr. H. M. Blair, when his cousin, Miss Emma Kingston, was married to Dr. O. W. Bates, dentist, of Buffalo, N. Y. Rev. J. A. Connell, of Eldorado, being the officiating clergyman.

As the bride entered the drawing-room supported by her cousin, Mr. H. M. Blair, the piano rang out the beautiful strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Miss May Bates, of Stockdale, cousin of the groom. The young couple were unattended, and the ceremony was performed under an arch of evergreens, from which was suspended a basket of smilax and white carnations.

The number of beautiful and costly gifts testified to the esteem in which the happy couple were held by their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bates left on the afternoon train for their future home in Buffalo. —Madoc Review.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Denyes, of Trenton, is the guest of Mrs. G. L. Scott.

Mr. Geo. H. Ferguson, of Pittsburg, Pa., is spending a few holidays at his home here.

Clarence Langman, and Geo. H. McCurdy have gone to Belleville to take a course in the Ontario Business College.

W. E. Ashley, D.D.G.P. of District No. 20, left for Picton on Wednesday night, the officers of Picton Encampment, No. 72, I.O.O.F.

Mr. Wm. Holden, of Vancouver, B.C., arrived here on Saturday last for a short visit to his parents and friends. He left on Monday for New York on business.

Mr. Chas. A. Martin, who has been with W. R. Mather for some time, left this morning for Carleton Place, to take a position as representative of the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, Scientific Optical Specialist, will visit Stirling on Saturday, Feb. 6th, until Monday afternoon, Feb. 8th, at the Stirling House Parlors. In March, Feb. 9th only, at Dr. Jones' Drug Store, in Frankford, Friday afternoon, Feb. 12th, till Saturday night, Feb. 13th at the Clarke House Parlors.

Married.

SCOTT-BLAKEY—On Dec. 2nd, 1903, at the residence of the bride's father, Henry Blakely, Esq., by the Rev. W. J. Weatherill, Anna Blakely to John T. Scott, of Rawdon.

VANDERWATER-OSBORNE—On Jan. 8th, 1904, by the Rev. S. Crookshank, at the residence of J. R. Haight, Tyndinaga, Ruby Irene Osborne to Edgar Smith Vandewater, of Thorlow.

Deaths.

MCCURDY—At West Huntingdon, on Jan. 11th, Rachel C. Bell McCurdy, relict of the late Gordon McCurdy, aged 74 years, 9 months and 3 days.

Nomination for County Councillor.

A meeting of the Municipal Electors of No. 4 Division of the County of Hastings, will be held in the I.O.F. Hall at Spring Brook, on Saturday, Jan. 10th, at one o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of nominating a person for the office of County Councillor in the place of the late F. B. Parker. Should a poll be demanded the polling will take place on Jan. 30th.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, R. O.

Forgetful Disraeli's Luck.

In conversation with the writer the late Lord Rowton told the following story: The talk had turned upon Mrs. Brydges Williams, the lady who left her fortune to Lord Beaconsfield and about whom there had just been a controversy in the London newspapers.

"Dizzy told me the story of that episode. He received one morning a letter from Mrs. Williams, whom he did not know, in which she said that she had read his novels with much interest, and would like to make his acquaintance. She also asked a question which rendered it necessary for him to answer the letter. Unfortunately the letter was left in his greatcoat pocket, and Dizzy did not wear the coat until several months after, when he happened to be in the south of England and in the very town in which Mrs. Williams lived. Coming across the letter in such circumstances, it occurred to him to call upon her, and Mrs. Williams was so flattered at, as she thought, his carrying the letter so long about him and then calling that she decided on leaving him her fortune. That shows how wise it is not to answer letters," added Lord Rowton.—London Truth.

Picturesque Dutch Boats.

Along the quay in the busy harbor of Rotterdam the quaint Dutch boats are crowded, creaking rhythmically with the rise and fall of the water, side by side, stern to rudder post, jostling one another in a great confusion of picturesque lines and gay carvings. At all the little cabin windows are clean lace curtains, and on the deck brass and copper pots are drying in the sun. Hanging from spars and ropes the family wash flutters its many hues against the windy sky. Chubby, red-cheeked children climb in and out of the cabin doors or press their round noses against the tiny window panes. The women gossip in the sun or clatter around in pursuit of their household duties, while the men lounge about, their hands in the pockets of their baggy breeches, and through clouds of tobacco smoke survey this scene of domestic housekeeping with phlegmatic content.—Edward Penfield in Scribner's.

Didn't Like Changes.

"I'm a man," said the old farmer to the druggist after having purchased a quantity of strychnine to kill off rats—"I'm a man who don't like changes. When I get home I shall say to the old woman:—

"Martha, here's the strychnine to kill off the rats, and you want to be careful of it."

"Where shall I put it?" she will say. "In the same old place—right alongside the bakin' powder. We've bin keepin' it there for thirty years, and you've never put it in the pie crust or biscuit by mistake, but if he hide it away upstairs or down cellar or out to the barn one of us will be sartin to take it for epsom salts before the week is out and git a heavenly hustle on us."

How Did the Turtle Find His Way?

The rocks at the west coast of the island of St. Helena abound with sea turtles, some of them as heavy as a man, and an English steamer once took aboard several dozen of these sea monsters, intending to deliver them alive to a provision dealer in Liverpool.

But before they reached English waters one of the turtles was taken sick and was lying overboard after having been branded with the name of the ship. Next year the same steamer came across the same tortoise on the coast of St. Helena, more than 4,000 miles from the point where the homelick creature had been flung back overboard.

A Needed Admonition.

On one of my trips through the south I sauntered into an old dilapidated cemetery of Virginia and read many very peculiar epitaphs upon tombstones. One in particular attracted my attention, which happened to be that of a slave who had been inclined to be stout. The grave had long since been neglected, and the inscription could only be read after brushing away the vines which grew upon it. But my labor was rewarded, for there on that tombstone I read, "Aliza Wite weighed 300 pounds; 'open wide the golden gates.'"

The man who takes all his money to the grave with him gets real mad when he finds it won't buy him a reserved seat in heaven.—Boston Republic.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, sub-

Cherry Pectoral

duces inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it." Mrs. A. POZUNOV, Appleton, Minn.

50c. per bottle. 10c. per bottle. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Weak Throats

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

STIRLING'S POPULAR CASH STORE.

Always Ready to Show Our Goods whether you buy or not.



USEFUL PRESENTS.

You can have no idea of the display we are making in BEAD CHAINS, TIES, CUSHION TOPS, HANDKERCHIEFS, etc., unless you come and look. To compare it with previous offerings is out of the question, for nothing like it has ever previously been seen.

BEDROOM TOWELS.

We have something no one else has dreamed of for a New Year's or Wedding Present. Prices range from 15c. to \$1.50 per pair. We ask you one and all to look at our large assortment of Fine Linens.

UNDERWEAR—Ladies' Underwear

this season has not closed with us yet, nor is it too late for us to buy. Now our stock is just as complete as ever, and when you are wanting any more Underclothing you find out where to go first. For good values and right prices go to Montgomery's. You can buy them there.

Men's Underclothing—Our goods talk for themselves and our stock is very large and complete.

FANCY DISHES

—Our assortment is large and some very choice things to choose from. This assortment is on our show table and balance will be cleared out at less than cost to make room for new Spring Goods.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

—Cardigan Jackets, Pea Jackets, Smocks, Overalls, Top Shirts, Socks, Mittens of all kinds, Fancy Vests, Tweed Pants, Cuffs, Collars, Dress Shirts, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Braces, Ties, Caps, etc.

FLANNELETTES

—In quantity, quality and prices our assortment is one of the best shown, and colors all guaranteed.

Flannelette Sheets in 10/4, 11/4, 12/4. Our prices will stun you when you price them. Now is your time to buy.

HEAVY RUGS

—We have only six left which will be sold at a great reduction. These must be sold to make room for New Spring Goods which will arrive now shortly.

Two only, TIEDOWNS left. There will be a big bargain in them for some one. Consider whether you want them and come first before they are gone.

GROCERIES.

A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

8 lbs. Rolled Oats, 25c.
7 lbs. Rolled Wheat, 25c.
2 cans Salmon, 25c.
3 lbs. Cleaned Currants, 25c.
3 lbs. Raisins, 25c.
3 lbs. Mixed Cakes, 25c.
McCormick's Biscuit, 25c.
Patterson's Biscuit, 25c.
Christie's Biscuit, 25c.
Banner Oats, 25c.
Oranges, per doz., 30c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c.
6 lbs. Figs, 25c.
4 lbs. Dates, 25c.
2 lbs. Pure Lard, 25c.

BUYING GROCERIES.

Perhaps you think it makes no difference where you buy Groceries. That Groceries are Groceries wherever you get them. Well, that's true, but it makes all the difference in the world where you get them just the same. In three important particulars you'll discover this difference: price, quality and quantity. In all of these respects we do just what is calculated, not only to attract your custom, but to keep it.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

Balance of

..FURS..

in stock sold

AT COST

at

J. E. DIAMOND'S,

Campbellford.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. C. MITCHELL, B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, &c., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for the City of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall where he will continue a general practice of law except as against the Corporation of the City of Belleville.

Money to Loan at 4.50 per cent. according to quality of security. Telephone, No. 193.

HELP ONE ANOTHER.

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH
REV. R. HATCHETT.

We Ascertains People Should Speak
Plainly When Their Words Will
Benefit Others.

From the Recorder, Brockville, Ont.
Rev. R. Hatchett, general agent of
the African Methodist Church in
Canada, spent several days in Brock-
ville recently in the interest of the
church work. Taking with a report-
er he said he always liked to visit
Brockville, because he found so
many of its citizens in hearty sym-
pathy with the church work he re-
presents. "And besides," said Mr.
Hatchett, "I have what may be called
a sentimental reason for liking
Brockville. It is the home of a
medicine that has done me much
good and has done much good to
other members of my family. I re-
fer to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "I
would you mind," asked the report-
er, "giving your experience with
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" "Not at
all," said Mr. Hatchett. "I always
say a good word for this medicine
anywhere. I have found it to be
a really good and really helpful re-
medy for human ills. I recall to me
it is a duty we owe to other sufferers
to put them in way of obtaining
new health. You can say from me
therefore that I think Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills a very superior medicine.
I know of no other so good. My
work, as you may judge by no
means light. I have to travel a
great deal in the interest of our
church work, and it is no wonder
that often I find myself much run
down, and afflicted almost with a
general prostration. It is on occa-
sions of this kind that I resort to
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can
say in all sincerity that they have
never failed me. The pills have
also been used in my family, and
among my friends, and the results
have always been satisfactory. You
may just say from me that I think
those who are afflicted with any of
the ills for which this medicine is
recommended will make no mistake
in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
a trial."

The Rev. Mr. Hatchett's home is
in Hamilton, Ont., where he is
known to most of the citizens and
greatly esteemed by those who
"know him."

USEFUL LOVE AGENTS.

In China the match-maker, or "go-
between," is a very important factor
in domestic life. He is who casts
his watchful eye around that he may
find suitable husbands for the daugh-
ters of his acquaintances, and then
approaches the parents with due
circumpection as well as a good
deal of tact and diplomacy. The
family of the match-maker he nar-
rates the good qualities, beauty, and
amability of a certain young girl; then
he makes a visit to her father and
dwells upon the riches, learning, and
wisdom of a youth he knows. If he
finds both sides willing to consider
the question, he places back forth
between them with all the eagerness
of a man anxious to drive a good
bargain. He knows that if he suc-
ceeds he will get a nice little fee
from each family, and so he paints
the many charms of the young couple
in glowing terms. He is not always
truthful, and oftentimes the bride-
groom, who is not allowed to see
his future wife before the ceremony,
finds that after the red cloth and
veil are removed, he is married to
an ugly old crone. These instances
of bad faith on the part of the "go-
between" are unfortunately rare, and
usually he exhibits much discretion
in his matings.

DOGS WEAR MOCCASINS.

The making of shoes for dogs has
now developed into quite a busi-
ness, and is especially flourishing
in Labrador. The dogs attached to
sledges travel at great speed over the
rough ice, and some protection for
the feet is necessary. The shoes are
made of sealskin.

GIVES "GO."

Food That Carries One Along.

It's nice to know of food that not
only tastes delicious but that puts
the snap and go into one and sup-
plies staying power for the day.
A woman says: "I have taken
enough medicine in my time to fur-
nish a drug store, but in later and
wiser years I have taken none, but
have depended for the health I now
enjoy on a suitable and sustaining
food of which I keep on hand a test-
tube variety, plain but nourishing."
"Of these my main dependence is
Grape-Nuts, especially if I have be-
fore me a day of unusual effort ei-
ther mental or physical. In this
case I fortify myself the first thing
in the morning with about 4 tea-
spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts moistened
with cream and not much else for
breakfast and the amount of work
I can then carry through success-
fully without fatigue or exhaustion is
a wonder to those about me and
even to myself."

"Grape-Nut food is certainly a
wonderful strengthener, and is not
a stimulant for there is no reaction
afterwards but it is sustaining and
strengthening as I have proved by
long experience. Name, price, and
address, Grape-Nut Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There is a reason four teaspoonfuls
of Grape-Nuts and cream will add
more strength and carry one further
than a plateful of coarse, heavy food
that is nearly all waste. Grape-
Nuts food is condensed, pre-digested
and delicious. It contains the parts
of the Wheat and Barley grains that
supply the rebuilding parts for Brain
and Nerve Centers.
Look in each package for a copy
of the famous little book "The
Road to Wellville."

THE BELLE OF THE JUNGLE

MATERIALS USED FOR DRESS
AND JEWELRY.

Party Gowns Are Trimmed in Lace
Bark and Jewelry is of Col-
ored Seeds.

Down in the jungles of Central
America and the West Indies the
head of the family is not worried by
millinery and dressmakers. The
"soul-shed" belle of these
lands knows how to get nearly the
whole of her costume from the jung-
le. She manufactures it herself
from the materials she gathers from
the forest. Though she may be able
nature. She takes to get from the one
shop ten or fifteen miles away a few
yards of cloth with which to make
her dress, any trimming she may
wish to put upon it must be search-
ed for in the woods.
Lace bark is her favorite material
for making anything light and dainty.
This lace bark is the film which
covers the heart of the lace-bark
tree. The natives carefully remove
it and soak it in running water for
three or four days in order to get
out the gum and unnecessary fiber.
After that it is bleached on the
sands by the river and sprinkled with
lime to whiten it. When it has
become creamy white it is pressed
with hot iron or a heated stone,
and is ready for use. It has a fine,
lacey appearance and runs into more
artistic patterns than any manu-
factured article. When made into a
dress it is wonderfully beautiful.
The jungle girl uses it sparingly on
her ordinary clothes, but for her ball
dress flounce after flounce is used to
give it a fluffy look to the skirts.
She knows that it becomes her as
nothing else would.

HER JEWELRY.

Her jewelry consists of beautifully
colored seeds strung together in the
form of necklaces, bracelets and ti-
rars. In addition to these, on the
night of the ball she catches the
brilliant fireflies which swarm in
the jungle, and artistically arranges
them in her dusky locks. The jungle
girl would not exchange her "peenie-
wallahs," as she calls the fireflies,
for the diamonds of a northern belle.
The jungle girl's hats are a marvel
to behold. She weaves them her-
self from the jippi-jappa grass, and
can get any shape or style she fancies.
She trims them with the net-
ty fiber of the coconut palm and the
gorgeous wings of the mountain
parakeet, which is shot and brought
home by her father or brother. Even
her parasol and umbrella are sup-
plied by kindly nature. When the
sun is too hot or the rain too heavy,
a big plantain or banana leaf does
as well as anything bought in the
stores of an American city.
A creole belle is as fond of per-
fume as the daintiest of our women,
and is just as particular that it
shall be of the best kind. She goes
to much more trouble to procure the
best than we do. She knows that it is
always pure. She first picks her fresh
flowers, and then, by some process
handed down from one generation to
another, she distills it.
The secret method is often known
to only a few families, and they
would not give it away for any sum
of money. The lucky holders of the
secret are, of course, envied by all
who know them. Although others
may receive presents of the much-

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

"I cannot praise Baby's Own Tablets
too highly," writes Mrs. James S.
Beck, of Campbell Bay, Que.
"From the time my baby was born
he was troubled with pains in the
stomach and bowels and a rash on
his skin which made him restless
day and night. I got nothing to
help him until I gave him Baby's
Own Tablets, and under their use
the trouble soon disappeared, and all
my friends are now praising my
baby he looks so healthy and well.
I give him an occasional Tablet, and
they keep him well. I can heartily
recommend the Tablets to any moth-
er who has a young baby."

Thousands of other mothers praise
this medicine just as warmly, and
keep it on hand in case of emer-
gency. The Tablets cure all the
minor ills of little ones, they act
gently and speedily, and are abso-
lutely safe. Sold by all druggists
or sent post paid at 25 cents a box
by writing The Dr. Williams' Medi-
cine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HER TOILET.

The tropical girl's soap is procured
on the way to the bath. As she
walks down to the river to bathe,
she stops here and there to gather
some berries and she cuts a piece of
stick called "chevichick," which she
uses as a toothbrush. She chews the
end of it until it becomes quite soft
and froth gathers at the end. She
then rubs her teeth well with it.
This is the best toothbrush on earth
as it not only prevents the teeth
from decaying, but keeps them beau-
tifully white and clean. People in
other countries, knowing the value
of this chevichick above all others
as a dentifrice, have it powdered and
exported to them.

In many parts of South America
the natives cannot buy cloth to
make their clothes, so they have to
spin it themselves out of coconut
fiber, river weeds and bamboo fiber.
The cloth woven from the bamboo
fiber is very soft and silky.
Unlike the West Indians, the
South American belle wears shoes of
a kind. These are made of a coarse
woven material like sailcloth, which
is attached to soles of rawhide. They
are the most comfortable shoes in-
imaginable and are used by the soldiers
of South America when on the
march. They are called "alpagato-
tes" and Americans who have trav-
eled in South America invariably
bring them home to their wives and
daughters for bath slippers. Those
who are lucky enough to have a pair
would not exchange them for any

Those whom neglected coughs
have killed were once as healthy
and robust as you.
Don't follow in their paths of
neglect. Take

Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure

The Lung
Tonic
right now.
It is guaranteed to cure.
It has cured many thousands.
Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00
S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. Lakay, N.Y.

other slippers, however, costly. No
other footwear equals the "alpagato-
tes" for comfort and durability.

One of the most fascinating dreams
of the engineer is the project, fre-
quently mooted, to turn the sea into
an inland lake and create a new
Mediterranean. The scheme rests
on the fact that large tracts in the
Sahara lie below the level of the
sea. A canal would do the business
say French engineers.

CAN WALK THE
SLACK WIRE NOW

EXPERIENCE OF FRANK CROM-
WELL, OF GALT, WITH
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Had Kidney Troubles That
Threatened to Disable Him Per-
manently—The Great Canadian
Kidney Remedy Cured Him
Completely.

Galt, Ont., Jan. 11.—(Special).—
Mr. Frank Cromwell, the well-known
slack wire performer who left re-
cently to fill an important theatri-
cal engagement in Chicago, at one
stage of his career had high hopes in-
deed of ever again appearing on the
stage. In relating that experience, he
said:

"I had been troubled with Kidneys,
I had a severe backache and my
limbs were swollen. I used several
medicines, but none did me any good,
and I had given up all hope of get-
ting well.
"One day a Dodd's Magazine was
left at my house and I read it care-
fully and my case was there. I
bought Dodd's Kidney Pills and be-
gan to use them. Before I had fin-
ished one box I got relief and four
boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured
me completely."

That Mr. Cromwell's cure was com-
plete and permanent is shown by his
return to a profession that requires
strength and steadiness. But if the
disease is of the Kidneys, or from
the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills
never fail to root it out entirely.

BANK-NOTES AS FUEL.

The novel spectacle of a steamer
being stoked with bank-notes was
once witnessed at a Mediterranean
port. Forty-five sacks of the ap-
parently valuable paper were tossed
into the furnace of the vessel's boiler.
The notes were cancelled docu-
ments of the Bank of Algiers.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward
for any case of Catarrh that cannot be
cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known
J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and
believe him perfectly honorable in all
business transactions and financially
able to carry out any obligations made
by him.
WEST & J. H. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Toledo, O. WALKER, KINNAN &
MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,
O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system.
Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per
bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

City Man: "What do you think of
the board of directors of the new
company?" Careful: "Half of them
are people who are capable of noth-
ing, while the rest of them are ca-
pable of anything."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Mr.: "What would you do if I
should die and leave you?" Mrs.
"Leave me how much?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"I suppose you thought you were
fishing when you caught me?"
growled the man who is always dis-
agreeable. "Well, I used to think
so," sighed his little wife; "but now
I know I must have been bear-
hunting."

"One Foot in the Grave."—If
the thousands of people who rush to
see a remedy as South American Fer-
rine as a last resort would get it as a first
resort, how much misery and suffering
would be spared. If you have any nerve
disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer.
A thousand testimonials to prove it.—35

Basel: "When we are married, my
love, we shall have a lot to struggle
with." Ella (consoling): "We
shall have each other!"



A little Sunlight Soap will clean
cut glass and other articles until
they shine and sparkle. Sunlight
Soap will wash other things than
clothes.

ENGLISH SLEEPING CARS.

Beat American Plan, as it Gives
More Head Room.

The Midland Railway Company has
introduced a new and improved class
of sleeping car on its night Scottish
trains. The cars are 60 feet long
and 9 feet wide, which is the maxi-
mum width available on English
railways. This allows sleeping
berths 6 feet 2 inches long to be ar-
ranged transversely, with a corridor
the full length of the vehicle.

All the sleeping berths are on the
same level; two of the compartments
each accommodate two persons; the
remaining six compartments have
one berth each, but two of them
may be converted into a double com-
partment by means of a sliding door
in the partition. A smoking com-
partment is provided at one end of
the car. Care has been taken to
ensure smooth running by reducing
to a minimum all vibration and the
tendency to roll when at high
speed.

The floor is a double one, and has
been specially arranged with a view
to deadening sound. All the inter-
ior doors have been made to slide,
so as not to block the corridor to
obscure the possibility of distur-
bance through banging. In winter
the cars are heated by steam pipes,
which can be regulated by the pas-
senger in the compartments. Each
sleeping compartment is fitted with
complete lavatory accommodation.
The vehicles are fitted with the new
passenger communication which ap-
plies the brake, and can be pulled
in any compartment by the passen-
ger.

MILK ALWAYS FRESH

An invention which is described as
about to revolutionize the milk
trade is being worked in France.
The milk is not "condensed" in the
ordinary sense, but the water is ex-
tracted from it by a patent process.
The powder that remains contains
all the essential elements, and is
converted back to milk by the sim-
ple addition of seven parts of water
to one of the milk extract. It is
claimed that it is always possible
to have fresh milk by this process,
which is the invention of Dr. Just,
of Boston, and a German engineer.

Clara (looking at a display of
bonnets, etc.): "Don't you think
they are very handsome?" Amy
(whose thoughts are on the other
side of the street): "Very; especial-
ly the one with the black mous-
tache."

Jealous Rivals cannot turn back
the tide. The demand for Dr. Agnew's
Little Pills is a marvel. Cheap to buy,
but diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coated
tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick
headache, never gripe, operate pleasantly.
10 cents.—37

Little Willie—What is the difference
between character and reputation,
pa? Pa—Character is a luxury,
my son, while reputation is a neces-
sity.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. WISEMAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used
for a half-century for children's ailments, and
frees the child from the pain, sleeplessness, colic,
wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and
is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and
ask for "MRS. WISEMAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

"She—And you don't think there is
a chance in the world of our living
through our lives without a quarrel.
He—There is always a fighting
chance, dear."

Strong words by a New York
Specialist: "After years of testing and
comparison I have no hesitation in saying
that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the
quickest, safest, and surest known to medi-
cal science. I use it in my own practice.
It relieves the most acute forms of heart
ailment inside of thirty minutes and never
fails."—35

Rooney: "Where did ye get th'
black eye, Molke?" Clancy: "Why
Tim Dolan's just back from his hon-
ey-moon—'twas me advised Tim
't git married."

INDUSTRY'S SPUR.

Political economists have told us
that self-interest is the main-spring
of industry. It is not true. Love is
the mainspring of industry. It is
love for home and the wife and
children that keeps all the busy
wheels of industry revolving. It
calls the factory hands early to the
mill, that nerves the arm of the
blacksmith working at his forge,
that inspires the farmer at his
plough and the merchant at his
desk, that gives courage to the sol-
dier and patience to the teacher. Er-
vine as a last resort would get it as a first
resort, how much misery and suffering
would be spared. If you have any nerve
disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer.
A thousand testimonials to prove it.—35

Basel: "When we are married, my
love, we shall have a lot to struggle
with." Ella (consoling): "We
shall have each other!"

Insist upon having the best Tea
and if your Grocer has your
interests at heart he will give
you Blue Ribbon.
Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

LOWER PRICES USE BETTER QUALITY
FIBRE EDDY'S WARE
Pails, Wash Basins, Milk Pans, &c
CAN BE HAD IN
Any First-Class Grocer Can Supply You.
INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S.

A double succession of very late
marriages brought the Hon. Lord
Coke, now ten years old, into this
world 140 years after the birth of
his grandfather. This was William
Coke, who was born in 1764 and be-
came first Earl of Leicester. He
married in 1822, being sixty-eight
years old, and left three sons. One
of them, the present Earl, now
eighty-one years of age, became the
father of the Hon. Lord when he
was seventy-one years old.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder)
to wash woollens and flannels,—you'll
like it.

The Russian Liberal Review, Osvobo-
zhdienie, says that Russia has
made and is making "enormous and
senseless expenditures of men and
money in order to create an accursed
yellow Russia," which has no real
value for the Russian people. "The
Russian cost of the Chinese was
\$210,000,000," says this journal.
"We have acquired a place where,
from the economic point of view,
Japan, America, and England may
conveniently dispose of their surplus
products, and as a place where we
may become involved with Powers
whose combined strength is great
enough to defeat us on the Pacific
as badly as we were at Sebastopol."

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargol in Cows.

DISTILLED DRINKS.
Alcoholic beverages are distilled
from bananas, the milk of coconuts,
rice, and peas. The Japanese distil
spirit from plums, peaches, and the
flower of the motherwort. The Chin-
ese make an alcoholic drink from
plums.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINI-
MENT is our remedy for sore throat,
colds and all ordinary ailments.
It never fails to relieve and cure
promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN,
Port Mulgrave.

THE VICTIM: "I'm troubled with
cold feet, doctor. What do you sup-
pose is the cause?" The Doctor:
"Cold weather, sir; cold weather.
Five dollars, please."

THE WABASH RAILROAD
Is the great winter tourist route to
the south and west, including Texas,
Old Mexico and California, the lands
of sun-shine and flowers. Through
standard and tourist sleeping cars
are now run via this great southern
route. The new and elegant trains
of the Wabash, are hauled by the
most powerful engines ever built.
Every comfort is provided equal to
the best hotels, or the most luxuri-
ous homes. Nothing is wanting to
complete one's happiness. The days
and nights pass only too quickly,
while travelling on the great Waba-
sh line. For information as to rates,
routes, etc., address any ticket agent
or J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass.
Ag't., N. E. corner King and Yonge
Sts., Toronto.

"I suppose," said the absconding
cashier to the friend who had run
across him in parts unknown, "that
there was a good deal of talk about
me after I disappeared?" "I
should think there was," answered
the friend. "Why, man, the weather
wasn't mentioned at all for two
weeks."

Don't Snuffle!
You make people sick—you keep
yourself sick. Secure relief in 10
minutes from Colds, Catarrh,
Headache or Influenza.

Cure that cold, you can do it if you
use Agnew's Catarrh Powder. It relieves
Agnew's Catarrh and cures headache in
a few moments. Rev. L. McPherson,
a few moments. Rev. L. McPherson,
Catarrh Powder relieved me in 10 min-
utes and is a blessing to mankind." 12
Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are better than others
and cheaper, 10c.

THE
Dawson Commission Co.,
TORONTO. LIMITED
T. F.

FOR SALE AT ALL BOOKSTORES.

The Daintiest Book
of the Year.

"WAIFS"

FROM THE HEDGES AND HIGHWAYS.
Beautifully bound in green leather,
stamped in gold. PRICE \$1.00

The Anon Publishing Co., of Can-
ada are issuing a series of Volumes
and compiled from the Newspapers and
Magazines of the day. The First
Volume is now ready, and will be
sent for One Dollar with privilege of
returning if not satisfactory.
In order to secure articles for the
subsequent volumes the publishers
are offering

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH
for Newspaper, periodical and Maga-
zine Clippings from which to make
their selections.
For Copy of Book, Prospectus, and
Premium List, write P. O. Drawer
2188, Montreal, Canada.

Issue No. 3—04

PAGE FENCES Wear Best
It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strains—never
sags—the standard the world over. Order through our local agent or direct from us
THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

THE FINEST FANCY CHINA, HAND DECORATED WARE, HANGING LAMPS, DECORATED VASE LAMPS.

Everything in CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and LAMP
SUNDRIES.

SPECIAL.

We will sell for cash, and deliver to any place in town if
required, the best grade of American Family Safety

COAL OIL, 23c. per gallon.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

All Accounts for 1903
still unpaid must be set-
tled at once.

H. & J. WARREN,
MILL STREET.

NOTICE.

Having leased the late John A.
Joyce's Blacksmith stand for a term
of years, I am now prepared to do all
kinds of Blacksmith Work. Solicit-
ing a call from all of my old customers
and as many new ones as can see fit
to do so.

N. LANKTREE.

P.S.—A full line of Cutters, Cream
Separators, and all kinds of MASSEY-
HARRIS Farm Implements on hand.

LANKTREE & FRENCH, Agents,
Joyce's Old Stand, Stirling.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN
THOMAS BATEMAN, late of the Township of
Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the
Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chap. 129,
Sec. 38 and amending Acts, to all creditors or
other persons having claims against the es-
tate of John Thomas Bateman, late of the
Township of Rawdon, in the County of
Hastings, who died on or about the 25th day
of November, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, post-
paid, or otherwise deliver to Annie Bateman,
of the Township of Rawdon, Spring brook,
P.O. Administrator of the late John Thomas
Bateman, on or before the 23rd day of Janu-
ary, A.D. 1904, a statement in writing of
their claims and addresses and full particulars
of their claims or demands, and the nature of
the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the
date mentioned above the said Administra-
trix will proceed to distribute the assets of the
said deceased amongst the persons entitled
thereto, having regard only to the claims
notice of which shall have been given as
required.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said
deceased are also hereby notified to hand in
the amount of their indebtedness on or before
the said 23rd day of January, 1904, to the said
Administrator.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Administrator.

Dated the 28th day of December, A.D. 1903.

The Loan & Savings Co.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$250,000

WITH POWERS TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

You may borrow
any amount
of Money

with which to buy
a home, a farm or
pay off a mortgage

on your personal note with absolutely
no interest to pay.

Taking 20 years or less to
pay it back in small monthly
payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with
MORTGAGES when THE LOAN & SAV-
INGS COMPANY will furnish you with
the money to buy your home or pay off
your mortgage in any locality and charge
you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time
but consult at once

THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.,
Head Office, 30 St. Alexis St.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

Strictest investigation courted.

E. W. BROOKS,

Glen Ross, Ont.

Agent for County of Hastings.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 90c

ANIMALS NEVER IDLE.

They Manage to Keep Very Busy
Without Doing Very Much.

How is it that birds and beasts manage
to pass through life without suc-
cumbing to ennui, or, at least, without
being bored nearly to death? Animals,
as a rule, do not loaf. It is not thus
that they solve the problem. Loafing is
an art which but few living creatures
understand. Lizards, crocodiles and
chameleons are the greatest authorities
on the subject. Animals have acquired
the knack of making much ado about
nothing; they have learned to be very
busy without doing anything. This ac-
complishment obviously differs from
that of loafing. It is one which ani-
mals have brought to perfection and
of which many human beings, chiefly
women, are very able exponents. There
is overlooked a wasp busily exploring
the holes in the trunk of a tree. Why
he does this he probably does not know;
he has no time to stop and think. He
is quite content to explore away as
though his life depended upon it. Five
times within the last six minutes he
has minutely inspected every portion
of the same hole. All his labor is use-
less, in a sense; without it, however,
the wasp would in all probability die
of ennui. The wasp is not an isolated
case. Most animals are experts at frit-
tering away time; they spend much of
their lives in actively doing nothing.

Watch a canary in a cage. He hops
backward and forward between two
perches as though he was paid by the
distance for doing so. Look at a butter-
fly. It leads an aimless existence. Nev-
ertheless it is always busy. A bee
probably visits twenty times as many
flowers in the day as a butterfly; for
all that the butterfly is always on the
move.

When speaking of the swift, I notice
how long it took to find the materials
for its nest, how it went afar off to
seek that which was at its feet. This,
although the result of stupidity, is
doubtless a blessing to the bird. Nest
building affords great pleasure to the
bird—the more protracted the amuse-
ment the better for the architect. The
squirrel labors from early morn till
late eve laying up a store of nuts.
When one storehouse is full, the indus-
trious animal opens another and then
proceeds to forget the existence of the
first. Lastly, animals spend no incon-
siderable portion of the day in play.
Nearly all the higher animals indulge
in play; some go so far as to play reg-
ular games.—Times of India.

WISDOM OF NOVELISTS.

It is mostly the women who are the
gamesters, the men only the cards.—
Thomas Hardy.

Cynicism is merely the art of seeing
things as they are instead of as they
ought to be.—Robert Hichens.

There is no man so much at the
mercy of his own vanity as he who en-
joys a limited notoriety.—Seton Merri-
man.

A wise man reduces his affairs to a
minimum and his interests in the af-
fairs of his neighbors to less.—Seton
Merriman.

It is his sweetheart a man should be
particular about. Once he settles down,
it does not much matter whom he
marries.—J. M. Barrie.

Good finance is knowing how to uti-
lize the fullness of other people's pockets
without revealing the emptiness of
one's own.—Richard Bagot.

A person who can't argue is like a
person who can't chew. He swallows
the facts of life unprepared for diges-
tion.

The Vote Was a Failure.

The worthy Sunday school superin-
tendent was illustrating the text,
"Whatsoever a man soweth that shall
he also reap."

Superintendent—If I want to raise a
crop of turnips what sort of seed must
I sow?

Children—Turnip seed.

Superintendent—If I want to raise a
crop of tomatoes what kind of seed
must I sow?

Children—Tomato seed.

Superintendent—Very good. Now, if
you want to raise a crop of good man-
hood what kind of seed must you sow?

And an observer who kept tally re-
ported that the school on test vote was
a tie between turnip seed and tomato
seed.

A Violent Fish.

In South America there is a small
fish that not only attacks its fellows of
the sea and river, but is greatly dread-
ed by the natives, who during certain
seasons have to ford the streams in
which the caribos are found. Bathers
are often attacked by them, the sharp,
chisel shaped teeth taking a bit from
the flesh wherever they attack. They
are perfect scavengers, eating the ani-
mals that float down the river—dead or
alive.

Jealous Man.

Mrs. Pretty—Isn't it strange? Mrs.
Beauti has not put on mourning for
her husband.

Mr. Pretty—I understand that her
late husband particularly requested
that she should not.

Mrs. Pretty—The brute! I suppose
he knew how lovely she would look in
it.

A Difficult Mix.

"Horace says, 'Mingle a little folly
with your wisdom.'"

"Yes, that's easy enough. But it's an-
other matter when it comes to min-
gling a little wisdom with your folly."

Not Always So.

Tess—So you've broken with him?
Jess—Yes. He was entirely too hard
to please.

Tess—Gracious! How he must have
changed since he proposed to you!—
Philadelphia Press.

Spring Brook.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The 22nd anniversary of the Metho-
dist Church was held on the 10th, 11th,
and 12th, (this anniversary is always a
three day festival,) and was one of the
most successful ever held. On Sunday
the Rev. Caleb Parker, of Norwood,
preached in the morning, addressed the
Sunday School in the afternoon, and
preached again in the evening.

Monday evening brought the crowd—
grey haired fellow with his spouse, the
staid young man with his sister, the
fautlessly dressed beau with some
other fellow's sister, the old bachelor
and ol—but there are no old maids any-
where near Spring Brook. The Fore-
ster's hall, with its three long tables,
was filled and refilled several times,
and the feasting lasted till about eight
o'clock, by which time the church was
packed, and the entertainment began.
After the opening ceremonies and a
number of fine selections by the choir,
the Rev. Mr. Parker delivered a very
interesting lecture on the Reil rebellion
in 1885. The lecture was the more in-
teresting from the fact that the lecturer
was of the same name through the whole
period, and had a personal knowledge
of all the facts. He was closely fol-
lowed by the audience for an hour, but
the subject was not yet exhausted.
The usual social followed on Tuesday
evening. The net proceeds of tea and
social were \$128.

The Women's Institute will meet at
Mrs. Wm. Reid's on Jan. 27th. Sub-
ject "The care of infants." All ladies
are cordially invited to attend. Ladies
wishing to become members may do so
by paying the small fee of 25c, thereby
receiving the literature sent out by the
Government, which is very interesting.

W. C. Welch is home for a few holi-
days.

Jno. Clarke, of Killarney, Man., is
visiting friends and old acquaintances
here.

Robt. Liberty, Spry's Settlement,
was buried on Tuesday, after only 3
days' illness, aged 51.

The Eckhardt Family will be in
Spring Brook on Wednesday, Jan. 20th.
They have a high reputation as bell-
ringers as well as other musical abili-
ties. Proceeds in aid of the Sunday
School.

Halloway

(From our Correspondent.)

The funeral of the late Geo. Rose
took place on Jan. 3rd. Deceased suf-
fered for some time from Bright's dis-
ease and jaundice. The services were
conducted under the auspices of the
L. O. L.

Revival services commenced here on
Thursday evening last.

The S. S. has been reorganized with
no changes, and the school is in a pros-
perous condition.

Mr. Bert Turner returned to his home
in Marlette, Mich. on Friday last.

Mrs. Emma Brown visited friends
here while on her way from Boston,
Mass., to her home in Toronto.

Mr. Benjamin Dafeo and wife were
pleasantly surprised on Tuesday night,
the 5th inst., by a number of their neigh-
bors spending the evening, and to Mrs.
Dafeo was given a beautiful dinner set.

Mrs. J. Welborne.

Mr. R. J. Clarke is visiting his
brother in Kingston.

Mr. E. A. Ward is visiting friends in
Stirling and Marmora.

Rev. Mr. Thompson is carrying on
special services at Halloway.

Mr. Ebert Demore and wife, of
Edville, Ont., spent Sunday in our
village.

Mr. Fred Simmons, traveller for the
Walter Baker Co., spent Sunday with
his parents. He is en route for Chicago
and Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dress and two
children, from Peterboro, are
spending a short time in our village re-
newing old acquaintances.

Archibald Edward Stuart, who is
confined in the Ontario Jail, a charge
of vagrancy, has admitted that he is
William Brown, the coachman who
married the Countess of Russell under
the name of Prince Athrobald Stuart
de Modena.

Typhoid fever has reached almost
epidemic proportions in the suburbs of
Montreal. Five hundred and fifty cases
were reported in the returns published
on Thursday last, and there are 110
others in the city hospitals. The city
proper, however, is about normal, but
it is thought advisable to take precau-
tions to prevent a spread of the disease.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Special-
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling,
at the Stirling House parlors, three times
weekly. Watch for dates. All consulta-
tions free. Those having weak or imper-
fect eyes should not fail to consult the
professor. Next visit will be Saturday,
Feb. 6th until Monday, Feb. 8th.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute
or mixed goods in one bath—they are the
latest and most improved Dye in the world.
Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Special-
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling,
at the Stirling House parlors, three times
weekly. Watch for dates. All consulta-
tions free. Those having weak or imper-
fect eyes should not fail to consult the
professor. Next visit will be Saturday,
Feb. 6th until Monday, Feb. 8th.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute
or mixed goods in one bath—they are the
latest and most improved Dye in the world.
Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Special-
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling,
at the Stirling House parlors, three times
weekly. Watch for dates. All consulta-
tions free. Those having weak or imper-
fect eyes should not fail to consult the
professor. Next visit will be Saturday,
Feb. 6th until Monday, Feb. 8th.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute
or mixed goods in one bath—they are the
latest and most improved Dye in the world.
Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Special-
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling,
at the Stirling House parlors, three times
weekly. Watch for dates. All consulta-
tions free. Those having weak or imper-
fect eyes should not fail to consult the
professor. Next visit will be Saturday,
Feb. 6th until Monday, Feb. 8th.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute
or mixed goods in one bath—they are the
latest and most improved Dye in the world.
Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Special-
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling,
at the Stirling House parlors, three times
weekly. Watch for dates. All consulta-
tions free. Those having weak or imper-
fect eyes should not fail to consult the
professor. Next visit will be Saturday,
Feb. 6th until Monday, Feb. 8th.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute
or mixed goods in one bath—they are the
latest and most improved Dye in the world.
Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

J. BOLDRICK & SON

wish to say "War is Being Waged on Prices of Furs in this Store."

We have sold more Furs than we have ever done before, still we have a lot
of Fine Mantles in Bokharan, Astracan and Persian Lamb. Prices will not
stop a purchase if cheapness is to be the inducement. We have 24 Ladies'
Fur Coats yet to sell. They are lovely coats and will be sold at slaughter
prices, for cash or short credit. Please remember they are not the culls of a
stock, they have been coming into the store up to one week ago. Now Ladies
is your time for a bargain. We have Men's Coats also, at greatly reduced
prices, one fine Coat amongst them. Lots of winter to come yet. Furs will
be seasonable for over two months yet.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Clubbing List

The News-Argus will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....	1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with two premium pic- tures, and Map of Canada.....	1.80
The Weekly Sun.....	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....	1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....	1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, balance of this year free to new sub- scribers, (weekly after Jan. 1) \$2.30	
We specially commend the Advo- cate as the best agricultural paper published in Canada.	

Specially low clubbing rates with
the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

The Provincial Board of Health has
a report of 50 cases of typhoid fever at
Pembroke.

There are general complaints in On-
tario of the irregularity of the railway
train service, especially in the portion
west and northwest of Toronto.

As a result of the Iroquois Theatre
holocaust, public bequests in the will
of the late Henry Adams of Whitby,
father of Mrs. E. W. Davy, and grand-
father of Miss Helen Davy, victims of
the Chicago disaster, are operative as
follows: \$2,000 to the Sick Children's
Hospital, Toronto, preference, through
it, to be given to any sick children who
are sent there from Whitby; \$2,000
towards the debt of the Methodist Tab-
ernacle, Whitby, and \$4,000 to the Gen-
eral Missionary Society of the Metho-
dist Church of Canada.

A SAD CASE.

The following letter, addressed to the
Secretary of the National Sanitarium
Association, Toronto, from the Rectory,
Norwood, Ont., and signed by Rev. J.
McKee McLennan, a well-known Angli-
can minister of the province, needs no
comment of ours. It reads: "I desire
to secure the admission into the Free
Hospital for Consumptives at Graven-
hurst of a young woman, a member of
my parish. The case is a very sad one,
and if help can at once be given, a pro-
mising life can be saved. Three years
ago the mother died of consumption.
Since that time it has been my painful
duty to bury two of the sons with the
same disease. Now Annie, aged about
seventeen, and a boy of fourteen, are all
that remain of the family. The poor
girl has been in Muskoka, boarding at a
private house, waiting to be admitted.
She returned home last week, and within
twenty-four hours of her return her
father dropped dead in his buggy while
driving into Norwood. The case is
surely one that must appeal to the sym-
pathies of everyone, and yet, I fear, only
one of the many that are constantly
coming under your notice."

[Note.—Readers—and may their num-
ber be many—who desire to assist in this
worthy work may send their gifts to Sir
Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Vice-President,
National Sanitarium Association, To-
ronto, or Mr. W. J. Gage, Chairman of
the Executive Committee, Toronto.]

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute
or mixed goods in one bath—they are the
latest and most improved Dye in the world.
Try a package. All colors at

C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Special-
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling,
at the Stirling House parlors, three times
weekly. Watch for dates. All consulta-
tions free. Those having weak or imper-
fect eyes should not fail to consult the
professor. Next visit will be Saturday,
Feb. 6th until Monday, Feb. 8th.

Great Winter-Clearing = JANUARY SALE = at GEO. REYNOLDS.

10 per cent. off all Cash Purchases for the
next Two Weeks.

Special Values in

Men's Felt Boots, all kinds.	Men's Larrigans and Moccasins.
Men's Fancy Slippers, in Leather and Felt.	Men's Spats.
Women's Felt Boots, in all styles.	Women's Fleece-lined Boots
Women's Fancy Felt Slippers and Jullets.	
Women's Overshoes and Leggings.	
Women's Overshoes, in buckle and button.	
Girls' and Children's Moccasins.	
Girls' and Children's Overshoes and Leggings.	
Children's Fancy Slippers, Fancy Moccasins and Felt Boots.	

We mean to clear out our Winter Stock, and the prices will do it.

GEO. REYNOLDS.

SHOE KING.

N. B.—We would like all Accounts settled at once.

HARDWARE!

This is the time for closing
up Accounts. The terms given
to Hardware Merchants by
wholesale and manufacturing
firms are little better than 30
days. The time has come when
retail merchants must close all
accounts at the end of each
year.

I respectfully ask all who
are indebted to me, either by
note or account, to call and
settle, as it is impossible to do
business without cash.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Farm for Sale.

A fifty acre farm, known as the McCon-
nell Homestead, situated in the immediate
vicinity of Springbrook. Upon the pre-
mises are a good frame house, frame barn,
and frame driving shed, and other outbuildings.
The place is well watered, and within
one-half mile of school and three-quarters
of a mile of church.

Sale on easy terms, and possession given
at once, if required.

For particulars apply on the premises to

MANLEY MCCONNELL,

Springbrook P. O.

Lumber and Shingles

for sale at Anson.

R. G. KINGSTON.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
shortest notice. Terms low as the law allows,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book
"Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled."
We have extensive experience in the intricate patent
laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or
photo for free advice. HALLIDAY & WARREN,
Patent Attorneys, New York City, Building, Montreal, and
Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS

COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communicate
confidentially. Send sketch, model or
photo for free advice. HALLIDAY & WARREN,
Patent Attorneys

SALE OF Ladies' Cloth Jackets

2 only, sizes 34, 36, marked price \$6.50, sale price \$4.75.
2 only, sizes 34, 38, marked price \$9.00, sale price \$7.25.
1 only, size 34, marked price \$9.50, sale price \$8.75.
2 only, sizes 34, 36, marked price \$11.00, sale price \$9.25.
1 only, size 34, marked price \$12.00, sale price \$9.25.

FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS

we will offer the balance of our LADIES' FURS—Jackets, Ruffs, Capes, Muffs, Caparines, etc., at a Discount of

20 per cent. off the marked price,

for Cash. All our goods are marked in plain figures. This is an opportunity of buying good, reliable Furs, and means economy to buy now at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, FURNISHER & FURRIER.

Stock-Taking Sale.

Now is the time to get your Winter Coat cheap. A lot of odd sizes in Ladies' Coats, all new styles, extra quality beaver, for exactly half-price. Some odd lines left from last season's stock, were \$7.00 for \$3.00; \$5.00 for \$2.00.

Ladies' Cloth Skirts, extra heavy, finished with eight rows stitching, were \$2.50 for \$1.25. A discount of 25 per cent. off all Ladies' Skirts.

Black Sateen Blouses still going at half-price.

Men's Fur Coats, \$30.00 for \$20.00; \$25.00 for \$18.00.

A few Men's Heavy Ulsters left, \$6.00 for \$3.50.

Children's Persian Lamb Caps, only two left, \$2.50 for \$1.75.

A lot of Prints and Ginghams to clear for 10c., were 12c. and 15c. yd.

Some ends and remnants of Print at 8c. were 11 and 12c.

Fresh stock of Groceries always on hand. Produce wanted.

C. F. STICKLE.

SHAW'S

For all kinds of FRESH FRUIT.

**Oranges, Lemons,
California Grapes,
Stuffed Dates, Etc.**

Also, a fine line of FRESH CONFECTIONERY just arrived.

This way for CHEAP RAISINS, 5 lbs. for 25c.
FRESH BREAD and BUNS daily.

Just received, a fine line of CHINA and CUT GLASS for Xmas.

FRESH OYSTERS always on hand.

JOHN SHAW.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up to date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 605 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

North Hastings Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the North Hastings Agricultural Society was held in McKee's Hall on Wednesday afternoon. The President, Mr. J. H. Reid in the chair.

There was a large attendance of members present, and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

On motion Mr. W. S. Martin was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and confirmed.

The Auditors submitted their report. It showed total receipts of \$866.84, and expenditure \$829.16, leaving a balance in hand of \$37.68.

On account of Mr. Geo. E. Green for cutting hay, amounting to \$7.00, was presented. On motion the sum of \$6.00 was ordered to be paid Mr. Green.

On motion an account of Mr. Saylor for fixing pump on Fair grounds was ordered to be paid.

On motion the auditors were granted the sum of \$5.00 each.

The election of officers then took place. Mr. J. H. Reid having declined reelection, it was moved by Mr. Haggerty, seconded by Mr. Farney, that Mr. C. W. Thompson be President.

Moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. Heath, that W. T. Sine be President.

A vote by ballot was then taken, the vote standing—Thompson 13; Sine 11.

Mr. Thompson was therefore declared elected, and at the request of the retiring President took the chair.

The other officers and directors elected were as follows:

1st Vice-President—W. T. Sine.
2nd "—Robert Lanigan.

Directors—T. H. McKee, P. Farney, Urbane Heath, Edmund Caverley, E. W. Brooks, Robert Reid, Alex. Farney, J. H. Reid, B. R. Wright.

Auditors—Jas. Haggerty and W. M. Chandler.

On motion the matter of repairs to buildings and track was left to the decision of the directors.

Moved by Mr. R. Lanigan seconded by Mr. P. Farney, that the salary of the Secretary be \$30.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by Mr. Wm. McCann, that the salary of the Secretary be \$40.

The amendment was carried.

On motion the treasurer's salary was fixed at \$20, the same as last year.

The revising of the prize lists, and the expert judges was left to the directors.

The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of the Directors was then held, when Mr. W. S. Martin was appointed Secretary, and Mr. Thos. H. McKee Treasurer.

On motion the President, 1st and 2nd Vice-Presidents, the Secretary and Treasurer were appointed a committee to look after the fair grounds.

Board adjourned.

Stirling Horticultural Society

Minutes of an adjourned annual meeting of the Stirling Horticultural Society, held at McKee's Hall on Monday evening, the 18th day of January, at 7.30 p.m. Members present, Mrs. A. E. Boldrick, President; Mrs. E. F. Parker, G. Hutton, R. B. Jones, T. H. McKee, and Mrs. G. Lagrow.

The annual report was presented, audited, and adopted, showing the society in a prosperous condition.

The following are the officers elected for 1904:

President—Mrs. A. E. Boldrick.
1st Vice—G. E. K. Keady.
2nd Vice—Mrs. M. Bird.

Secretary—G. G. Thrasher.
Treasurer—Mrs. E. F. Parker.

Directors—Mrs. G. Lagrow, Mrs. (Dr.) Bissonette, Mrs. W. R. Mather, Mrs. (Dr.) Alger, T. H. McKee, R. B. Jones, G. Hutton, Col. Halliwell, and C. W. Thompson.

A communication was read from Mr. G. C. Creelman, relative to our annual address, and date required for speaker.

On motion the Secretary was advised to fix date.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y.

Chatterton Chips

From Our Own Correspondent.

The oldest inhabitant of this neighborhood, Mrs. Robert Bird, passed away last Sunday morning. She was living with her son, F. A. Bird, at the Oak Hill Lake, and was over 95 years of age.

The next oldest person in this region is Mrs. J. C. Morden, mother of our postmaster, who is nearly 88 years old.

Mrs. J. N. Palmer and Mrs. D. Vandewater are laid up with rheumatism, but seem to be getting better.

We now have a joint stock company running the Eclipse cheese factory.

This is an old-fashioned winter, sure.

The Dominion Parliament has been summoned to meet on March 10th.



The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000.
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000.
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000.

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.
Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Letters From Afar.

It is pleasant to hear from former friends and acquaintances who have removed to places far distant, and our readers will no doubt be interested in the following extracts from letters received in renewing their subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS. The following is from a subscriber in Manitoba:

"As the years go by I find the columns of the Argus grow more interesting. Especially everything of a personal nature. When I moved away from that district in 1892 I was under the impression that ten or twelve years, with their varied experiences in a strange land, with ever changing associations, would sever most of my interest in the old home. But I find it not so; there is no place or people for whom I feel as strong an attachment as those of my childhood and early manhood.

The deaths of Messrs. Scott, Black, and Parker, came in each case as a decided shock.

I hear that you have been having a pretty severe winter thus far, and I guess we are getting some of it second hand. Snow came here on Nov. 15th, and we have had first class sleighing ever since. At times the thermometer goes down to 20 and 25 below zero, and there have been days since snow came when it has been warm enough to thaw slightly, but as the atmosphere is so dry, and with plenty of sunshine, it has, on the whole, been pleasant.

With kind regards and an earnest wish for a prosperous and happy New Year, I am

Yours truly,
C. I. BARAGAR,
Elm Creek, Man.

The following is from L. B. McKenna, M.A., LL.D., President of Union Business College, Quincy, Ill.:

MY DEAR MR. CURRIE: I enclose you \$1.00 in payment of another year's subscription to your valuable little paper. I regret very much to see that so many of the old time people of the village are passing over the divide, as the Colorado folk call it. I see the last one that I was acquainted with was Frank B. Parker. The Fidler family and the Parkers, who were very closely related, settled in Marmora during the early thirties, when the iron interest was very prominent in that part of the country. It was Edward Fidler who built the Rawdon Mills and named the village Stirling, from the town of that name in his native country, Scotland.

I wish there were more of the hustling spirit that Edward Fidler showed now in your section of country, and I believe that Stirling would take its place among the thriving commercial towns of Canada, because the water power at Stirling and the Oak Hill Lake would make an excellent electric plant for a large volume of business. I believe there is plenty of material in and around Stirling to make it a lively town. I wish you and a few more of the enterprising people of your village would wake up the natives and see what can be done in the way of increasing the resources of Stirling, and thereby making it a prosperous business town, as well as a lovely village for resident and school privileges.

With kind regards and best wishes for your success, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,
L. B. McKENNA.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. John French, of Crookston, spent Sunday at Wm. French's, Miss Martha Burton, of Belleville, is spending a few days at Mrs. H. Ashley's.

Mr. Geo. Cook, of Indian Head, Assa., is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tweedie, of Smithfield, have been visiting at Mr. W. S. Clarke's.

A few friends spent a very enjoyable evening at Mr. Edward Bennett's, on Friday, it being his sixty-sixth birthday.

Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Mountain Grove, has been visiting his mother and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Reid are spending a few days at Mr. W. S. Clarke's.

We are not snowed under yet but pretty near.

Rev. W. J. Weatherill, of Ivanhoe, preached the annual Missionary sermon here on Sunday.

It is announced that in view of the modifications in the Grand Trunk Pacific contract, demanded by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, it has been decided to summon the Federal Parliament for as early a date as possible.

"Sterling Hall."

STOCK TAKING

= Economy Sale =

Where every dollar will do much more than a dollar's duty.

3 dozen Dark Flannelette Wrappers, choice patterns, nicely trimmed and braided, sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, regular value \$1.50, on sale at \$1.00.

12 only, Black Mercerized Sateen, fleece lined Skirts, regular \$1.25, on sale at 90c.

6 only, Comforters, size 53 x 72, to clear at \$1.00.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

4 dozen assorted sizes and styles of Winter Caps, regular 50c. and 75c., on sale at 40c. each.

Free Dinnerware.

We are giving away with ART BAKING POWDER an assortment of Sage Brook

Green and Gold Dinnerware.

12 Fruit Saucers, in green and gold decoration, and 1 lb. Art Baking Powder for 50c.

4 Cups and Saucers and 1 lb. Art Baking Powder, 50c.

6 Bread and Butter Plates and 1 lb. " " 50c.

1 Tea Pot or Sugar Bowl and 1 lb. " " 50c.

1 each, 8 and 10 in. Platters " " 50c.

For other parts of set, see circulars.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

BROKEN LOTS SALE

The Xmas week broke up our stocks, and at the end of the year, stock-taking unearthed some shoes we forgot we had. This is your opportunity. We have marked the Shoes down to "go quick prices."

Also, all lines of Winter Footwear must be cleared and the prices will move them.

MEN'S FELT BOOTS and LARRIGANS.
" SNAG-PROOF RUBBERS, also SOX.
" 4-buckle OVERSHOES. Boys' Rubbers and Larrigans.

WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS and OVERSHOES.

We have mentioned just a few of the many lines we have to offer.

10 to 15 per cent. discount on all cash purchases.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

We would like all Accounts due, settled at once.

FOR SALE

6 Good Cows and 8 Heifers coming 3 years old, all coming in.

W. HARLOW,
Lot 11, Con. 3, Rawdon.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,
Lot 28, Con. 8, Sidney.

WANTED.

An apprentice to learn the baking business in all its branches. Apply at once to

THE HARRIS BAKING CO.,
Main St., Weston, Ont.

Also, a young lady for front shop. Must have knowledge of book-keeping.

Farm For Sale

OR TO LET.

The South Half of Lot 17 in the 5th Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or less. About fifty acres under cultivation, the balance in pasture and woodland. Good frame house and frame barn, and other outbuildings. About one acre of orchard. The farm is well watered. For terms and further particulars apply to

JAMES DUNKLEY,
Hoard's Station.

E. SAGER,

PRACTICAL and SCIENTIFIC HORSESHOER

Levelling and balancing the action and gait of horses, and remedying and curing the different diseases of the foot and leg, such as Laminitis or founder, Ullitts, Cornitis, Contraction, Quarter Cracks, Manicure Joint Lameness, Interfering, cross forcing or any faulty action of the horse. Consultation free of charge. Come and give us a trial and be convinced. All work guaranteed or money refunded.

E. SAGER,
Mumby's Old Stand, Spring Brook.

Clubbing List

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire,
with premium picture.....1.75

The Family Herald & Weekly
Star, with two premium pictures,
and Map of Canada.....1.80

The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Farmers' Advocate, balance
of this year free to new subscribers,
(weekly after Jan. 1) \$2.80

We specially commend the Advocate as the best agricultural paper published in Canada.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

STRAYED.

Came on to the premises of the undersigned, Lot 7, in the 4th Concession of Rawdon, about the month of July, a Ewe Lamb. The owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN ROBINSON.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot on Front Street, just west of Mrs. Caldwell's, formerly occupied by the late Thos. Wesse. For terms and further particulars apply to OAKLEY VANDERVOORT, Stirling, or

Mrs. JOHN F. HARRY, Trenton.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 16, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and outbuildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Rawdon farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

A WOMAN'S LOVE

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

CHAPTER VI.

People called the Orange King a lucky man. He, himself, when he could be got to talk, declared that Luck consisted in knowing when to take time by the forelock and how to twist the time grey wisp. "Do now" was his favorite maxim. It was a question of smashing, whether it was a question of smashing a rival's line of steamships, or as small a matter as ordering his winter supply of household coal. His second favorite maxim was "Tomorrow will be here." There was nothing new in his creed, which was the old one of "Time is money." Only he lived up to it, and so came in ahead of all competitors in whatsoever field.

His visit to the Palace in Bloomsbury lasted exactly thirty-five minutes. Hector took him through Bravo's room in Chafford Street, along the corridor where the ten kept constant guard, and into the great White Hall. The Orange King said nothing. He shrugged his shoulders in a curiously inquiring way when he caught sight of the silver throne: that was the only sign of surprise he allowed himself to express.

Don Augustin, in his court dress, awaited them here. In spite of Hector's warnings, Bravo, it was evident, was intent on ceremonial formality. But, somehow, Smith's ungrudging calm and cold eye wrought their effect; and with a sigh of resignation Don Augustin opened the door leading into the boudoir and waved an invitation to enter.

Maddalena was awaiting them. It was a curious pale career: Bravo, old and grey, with the wrinkled sad face of disappointed age; Smith, quiet, keen, not fifty, clean shaven but for a heavy iron-grey moustache and the thinnest of tufts on the lower lip; Grant, tall, fair, with a fresh young face, and Viking's head of crinkly gold hair; and the Queen, radiant and richly young, with the bloom of a newly-opened rose.

Mr. Smith spoke a single sentence of hurried compliment. He knew something of the sort, and of him, and of him, and of him, as quickly as possible. This was the one moment when it could be said that he was not altogether at his ease. Maddalena blushed and bowed.

"I suppose I may see those papers now," he said, looking towards Hector.

A casket lay on the table. Maddalena moved towards it, and opened it with a little gold key that hung at her chateleine.

"I have spent the day in setting them in order," she said, "so as to save your time."

"Thank you, may I sit?" Don Augustin looked horrified, but Maddalena waved her hand to a chair. The Orange King sat down, and for ten minutes read document after document, paying no attention to the others, who awaited eagerly the result of his scrutiny.

"That's all right," he said shortly, when he had finished. "Now, the next thing is to assign to me the promised monopoly of the orange trade. I am going to sink half a million in this venture. If the affair comes to nothing, I am the only one who loses anything. If it comes off all right, I must see that I don't lose. My experience is that kings have short memories."

He spoke a little more, for he was only a couple of years before that a successful annexation of territory on the Congo brought to a certain grasping monarch much solid revenue, and to Thomas Smith, who had provided the major part of the capital, nothing, absolutely nothing, except a Star and a Ribbon, both of which he had returned.

"Sir!" began Don Augustin, aflame with anger, his hand on his forehead.

"With you, man, it is, of course different," went on Mr. Smith, undisturbed by the interruption. "Still—"

Maddalena smiled. "Our agreement shall be in writing, sir. I should

prefer it so. Will you write the paper? I will sign it."

Don Augustin led the way, respectfully, to an escritoire. For a couple of minutes Mr. Smith wrote. Then he rose and read the following:

"We, Maddalena, Queen of the Isle of Palms, hereby agree and promise to grant and deliver, duly signed and sealed, to Thomas Smith, of Orange House, Duke Street, Liverpool, a charter of monopoly of the orange trade of the Isle of Palms, for the term of ninety-nine years, in consideration of, and to be rendered, and we further agree and promise that such charter shall be granted and delivered within six months of the date of our coronation."

"I think that is sufficient for my side of the transaction. As a matter of fact, this agreement is recognised by the Powers, this agreement is not worth the paper it's written on."

But that comes later. I have also written an undertaking on my part to finance this enterprise in consideration of receiving the monopoly. Don Augustin took both papers with shaking hands—poor old man! What a moment it was for him—and having read them, passed them to Maddalena. Without reading either she placed them on the table. "You advise me to sign this document!" "Yes, madam," and her chamberlain bowed.

Then Hector had his breath taken away by the same question being put to him. The blood surged in his ears, and with dim eyes he saw the face of the Queen, smiling yet wistful. In a voice he did not recognise for his own, he replied: "Yes, madam."

So the Queen took her first official document and signed it, clearly and boldly. "Maddalena B."

The Orange King signed the second paper, and an exchange was made.

"I don't want to interfere in any plan you may have made, madam," he said; "but to a certain extent, the man who pays the piper has the right to call the tune. I would suggest, therefore, that Mr. Grant go out to Palm Island as soon as it is convenient. He can prospect, see what the state of affairs is like, how much the Palmettos are to be relied upon, and arrange for your going there as soon as possible. I shall be glad to see you ruling over the island, and write anything will be better than a Hispaniolan misrule. It costs me quite £15,000 a year."

"We had decided that Mr. Grant should go out soon," said Don Augustin.

"Good," said Mr. Smith. "I go back to Liverpool to-night. Tomorrow I shall write to Grant and tell him when he ought—when I think he ought to start. Advice from my agents in Palmetto will await me. If their report is favorable, I shall at once place orders for ammunition and guns. It will be a provisional order only, until Mr. Grant reports fully as to the necessary quantities. One of my steamers will take the armaments from England to Antwerp, where they will be transhipped for the island; and, another steamer I shall place at your disposal as soon as it is advisable for you to leave England."

"I am going to sink half a million in this venture. If the affair comes to nothing, I am the only one who loses anything. If it comes off all right, I must see that I don't lose. My experience is that kings have short memories."

He spoke a little more, for he was only a couple of years before that a successful annexation of territory on the Congo brought to a certain grasping monarch much solid revenue, and to Thomas Smith, who had provided the major part of the capital, nothing, absolutely nothing, except a Star and a Ribbon, both of which he had returned.

"Sir!" began Don Augustin, aflame with anger, his hand on his forehead.

"With you, man, it is, of course different," went on Mr. Smith, undisturbed by the interruption. "Still—"

Maddalena smiled. "Our agreement shall be in writing, sir. I should

prefer it so. Will you write the paper? I will sign it."

Don Augustin led the way, respectfully, to an escritoire. For a couple of minutes Mr. Smith wrote. Then he rose and read the following:

"We, Maddalena, Queen of the Isle of Palms, hereby agree and promise to grant and deliver, duly signed and sealed, to Thomas Smith, of Orange House, Duke Street, Liverpool, a charter of monopoly of the orange trade of the Isle of Palms, for the term of ninety-nine years, in consideration of, and to be rendered, and we further agree and promise that such charter shall be granted and delivered within six months of the date of our coronation."

"I think that is sufficient for my side of the transaction. As a matter of fact, this agreement is recognised by the Powers, this agreement is not worth the paper it's written on."

But that comes later. I have also written an undertaking on my part to finance this enterprise in consideration of receiving the monopoly. Don Augustin took both papers with shaking hands—poor old man! What a moment it was for him—and having read them, passed them to Maddalena. Without reading either she placed them on the table. "You advise me to sign this document!" "Yes, madam," and her chamberlain bowed.

Then Hector had his breath taken away by the same question being put to him. The blood surged in his ears, and with dim eyes he saw the face of the Queen, smiling yet wistful. In a voice he did not recognise for his own, he replied: "Yes, madam."

So the Queen took her first official document and signed it, clearly and boldly. "Maddalena B."

The Orange King signed the second paper, and an exchange was made.

"I don't want to interfere in any plan you may have made, madam," he said; "but to a certain extent, the man who pays the piper has the right to call the tune. I would suggest, therefore, that Mr. Grant go out to Palm Island as soon as it is convenient. He can prospect, see what the state of affairs is like, how much the Palmettos are to be relied upon, and arrange for your going there as soon as possible. I shall be glad to see you ruling over the island, and write anything will be better than a Hispaniolan misrule. It costs me quite £15,000 a year."

"We had decided that Mr. Grant should go out soon," said Don Augustin.

"Good," said Mr. Smith. "I go back to Liverpool to-night. Tomorrow I shall write to Grant and tell him when he ought—when I think he ought to start. Advice from my agents in Palmetto will await me. If their report is favorable, I shall at once place orders for ammunition and guns. It will be a provisional order only, until Mr. Grant reports fully as to the necessary quantities. One of my steamers will take the armaments from England to Antwerp, where they will be transhipped for the island; and, another steamer I shall place at your disposal as soon as it is advisable for you to leave England."

"I am going to sink half a million in this venture. If the affair comes to nothing, I am the only one who loses anything. If it comes off all right, I must see that I don't lose. My experience is that kings have short memories."

He spoke a little more, for he was only a couple of years before that a successful annexation of territory on the Congo brought to a certain grasping monarch much solid revenue, and to Thomas Smith, who had provided the major part of the capital, nothing, absolutely nothing, except a Star and a Ribbon, both of which he had returned.

"Sir!" began Don Augustin, aflame with anger, his hand on his forehead.

lain and the millionaire passed out, and the door closed.

Hector turned and faced the Queen. There was silence for a moment.

"What do you think of the Orange King?" she cried: "I do not think, I feel, I feel, and I know now that I shall sit on the throne of my fathers."

"I thought he would impress you in a way," he said.

"There is such an air of calm confidence, of assured success about him."

"That's half the battle in this world," said Hector. "Give people the impression that you're going to win and you remove half the probable obstacles. They say, 'It won't be good to rub against that man. Better to be on his side than against him.'"

"Yes, Thomas Smith is a great character."

"I shall know how to reward him when I come to my own," said Maddalena.

"O, there's the monopoly," laughed Hector.

"That's nothing," said she, "that's all to my advantage. You know, I have been wondering during these last days how I am ever to reward you and Don Augustin sufficiently."

"Wait until the work is done, dear lady."

"O, but I can't help thinking and planning."

"I don't think we shall want any reward. It is that ungrateful. What I mean is that to Don Augustin it will be enough to see his beloved mistress on the throne of her fathers, to see the people of his dear island freed from tyranny and happy under your rule, to die among the green of the palm trees he loves so well."

"And you?"

"There will be some excitement, a trifle of fighting, a trifle of plotting and planning. Let me have my share in these, and let me see you crowned in the Cathedral of Palm City—surely that is reward enough for me."

Yet as he spoke he knew that he was keeping back somewhat of his desire. For even as he looked at her a certain strange tremor, a divine shudder ran through him, stirring him as Spring suns stir the earth.

From under the shadow he looked at her. Was ever woman so wistful as this? She was in the ripening prime of youth, and the mere body of her, rounded and supple, seemed the sweet composite of all joyous maidenhood. A smile lingered about the corners of her eyes, and her parted lips smiled that was, he wished, a butterfly, one of her kind, pure thoughts made visible. The light touched her hair. A crown would soon rest on that most queenly head, yet what bauble of gold and jewels could ever match her beauty half so well as that present dark glory?

He dallied with the daring thought before this hour. But it was always half dreamfully: she was the princess in a poem, and in poems all things are possible, none more possible than the impossible. And this was no poem—this was life, where things are often impossible.

Still—

O! but he loved her, he loved her. The full revelation shone swift upon him, as the sun smites the sea at dawn. He walked in the midst of the great epiphany. It was Spring, and all about him leagues of daffodils, and golden lilies, and the green hills flamed orange; the sea was silver at white heat; and every thicket was like his heart, a nest of singing birds, every bird singing the self-same song of "I love her, I love her."

Her voice broke in on his moment. "You do not love me so much."

He laughed, bewildered yet happy. "Ah! I may not tell you all I hope, but as the old Scots saying goes, 'She that bodes a silk gown may get the sleeve o't.'"

Don Augustin returned. He looked keenly at Maddalena and then at Hector. Some suspicion was in his eyes. "I shall be going. With your permission, madam," he added, remembering the courtesy due to Maddalena.

"Sir," she said, "I thank you. And I hope to make you believe that if kings have short memories, queens have long ones."

"Madam," he replied, "may your hope be realized. I can wish you nothing better—nothing better for myself, either," he added, with a laugh that tried to be cynical.

Don Augustin opened the door of the room, and the Orange King followed him. Hector was about to follow, but a sign from Maddalena held him. The chamber-

lain bowed.

"That's nothing," said she, "that's all to my advantage. You know, I have been wondering during these last days how I am ever to reward you and Don Augustin sufficiently."

"Wait until the work is done, dear lady."

"O, but I can't help thinking and planning."

"I don't think we shall want any reward. It is that ungrateful. What I mean is that to Don Augustin it will be enough to see his beloved mistress on the throne of her fathers, to see the people of his dear island freed from tyranny and happy under your rule, to die among the green of the palm trees he loves so well."

"And you?"

"There will be some excitement, a trifle of fighting, a trifle of plotting and planning. Let me have my share in these, and let me see you crowned in the Cathedral of Palm City—surely that is reward enough for me."

Yet as he spoke he knew that he was keeping back somewhat of his desire. For even as he looked at her a certain strange tremor, a divine shudder ran through him, stirring him as Spring suns stir the earth.

From under the shadow he looked at her. Was ever woman so wistful as this? She was in the ripening prime of youth, and the mere body of her, rounded and supple, seemed the sweet composite of all joyous maidenhood. A smile lingered about the corners of her eyes, and her parted lips smiled that was, he wished, a butterfly, one of her kind, pure thoughts made visible. The light touched her hair. A crown would soon rest on that most queenly head, yet what bauble of gold and jewels could ever match her beauty half so well as that present dark glory?

He dallied with the daring thought before this hour. But it was always half dreamfully: she was the princess in a poem, and in poems all things are possible, none more possible than the impossible. And this was no poem—this was life, where things are often impossible.

Still—

O! but he loved her, he loved her. The full revelation shone swift upon him, as the sun smites the sea at dawn. He walked in the midst of the great epiphany. It was Spring, and all about him leagues of daffodils, and golden lilies, and the green hills flamed orange; the sea was silver at white heat; and every thicket was like his heart, a nest of singing birds, every bird singing the self-same song of "I love her, I love her."

Her voice broke in on his moment. "You do not love me so much."

He laughed, bewildered yet happy. "Ah! I may not tell you all I hope, but as the old Scots saying goes, 'She that bodes a silk gown may get the sleeve o't.'"

Don Augustin returned. He looked keenly at Maddalena and then at Hector. Some suspicion was in his eyes. "I shall be going. With your permission, madam," he added, remembering the courtesy due to Maddalena.

"Sir," she said, "I thank you. And I hope to make you believe that if kings have short memories, queens have long ones."

"Madam," he replied, "may your hope be realized. I can wish you nothing better—nothing better for myself, either," he added, with a laugh that tried to be cynical.

Don Augustin opened the door of the room, and the Orange King followed him. Hector was about to follow, but a sign from Maddalena held him. The chamber-

lain and the millionaire passed out, and the door closed.

Hector turned and faced the Queen. There was silence for a moment.

"What do you think of the Orange King?" she cried: "I do not think, I feel, I feel, and I know now that I shall sit on the throne of my fathers."

"I thought he would impress you in a way," he said.

"There is such an air of calm confidence, of assured success about him."

"That's half the battle in this world," said Hector. "Give people the impression that you're going to win and you remove half the probable obstacles. They say, 'It won't be good to rub against that man. Better to be on his side than against him.'"

"Yes, Thomas Smith is a great character."

"I shall know how to reward him when I come to my own," said Maddalena.

"O, there's the monopoly," laughed Hector.

"That's nothing," said she, "that's all to my advantage. You know, I have been wondering during these last days how I am ever to reward you and Don Augustin sufficiently."

"Wait until the work is done, dear lady."

"O, but I can't help thinking and planning."

"I don't think we shall want any reward. It is that ungrateful. What I mean is that to Don Augustin it will be enough to see his beloved mistress on the throne of her fathers, to see the people of his dear island freed from tyranny and happy under your rule, to die among the green of the palm trees he loves so well."

"And you?"

"There will be some excitement, a trifle of fighting, a trifle of plotting and planning. Let me have my share in these, and let me see you crowned in the Cathedral of Palm City—surely that is reward enough for me."

Yet as he spoke he knew that he was keeping back somewhat of his desire. For even as he looked at her a certain strange tremor, a divine shudder ran through him, stirring him as Spring suns stir the earth.

From under the shadow he looked at her. Was ever woman so wistful as this? She was in the ripening prime of youth, and the mere body of her, rounded and supple, seemed the sweet composite of all joyous maidenhood. A smile lingered about the corners of her eyes, and her parted lips smiled that was, he wished, a butterfly, one of her kind, pure thoughts made visible. The light touched her hair. A crown would soon rest on that most queenly head, yet what bauble of gold and jewels could ever match her beauty half so well as that present dark glory?

He dallied with the daring thought before this hour. But it was always half dreamfully: she was the princess in a poem, and in poems all things are possible, none more possible than the impossible. And this was no poem—this was life, where things are often impossible.

Still—

O! but he loved her, he loved her. The full revelation shone swift upon him, as the sun smites the sea at dawn. He walked in the midst of the great epiphany. It was Spring, and all about him leagues of daffodils, and golden lilies, and the green hills flamed orange; the sea was silver at white heat; and every thicket was like his heart, a nest of singing birds, every bird singing the self-same song of "I love her, I love her."

Her voice broke in on his moment. "You do not love me so much."

He laughed, bewildered yet happy. "Ah! I may not tell you all I hope, but as the old Scots saying goes, 'She that bodes a silk gown may get the sleeve o't.'"

Don Augustin returned. He looked keenly at Maddalena and then at Hector. Some suspicion was in his eyes. "I shall be going. With your permission, madam," he added, remembering the courtesy due to Maddalena.

"Sir," she said, "I thank you. And I hope to make you believe that if kings have short memories, queens have long ones."

"Madam," he replied, "may your hope be realized. I can wish you nothing better—nothing better for myself, either," he added, with a laugh that tried to be cynical.

Don Augustin opened the door of the room, and the Orange King followed him. Hector was about to follow, but a sign from Maddalena held him. The chamber-

lain bowed.

"That's nothing," said she, "that's all to my advantage. You know, I have been wondering during these last days how I am ever to reward you and Don Augustin sufficiently."

"Wait until the work is done, dear lady."

"O, but I can't help thinking and planning."

"I don't think we shall want any reward. It is that ungrateful. What I mean is that to Don Augustin it will be enough to see his beloved mistress on the throne of her fathers, to see the people of his dear island freed from tyranny and happy under your rule, to die among the green of the palm trees he loves so well."

"And you?"

"There will be some excitement, a trifle of fighting, a trifle of plotting and planning. Let me have my share in these, and let me see you crowned in the Cathedral of Palm City—surely that is reward enough for me."

Yet as he spoke he knew that he was keeping back somewhat of his desire. For even as he looked at her a certain strange tremor, a divine shudder ran through him, stirring him as Spring suns stir the earth.

From under the shadow he looked at her. Was ever woman so wistful as this? She was in the ripening prime of youth, and the mere body of her, rounded and supple, seemed the sweet composite of all joyous maidenhood. A smile lingered about the corners of her eyes, and her parted lips smiled that was, he wished, a butterfly, one of her kind, pure thoughts made visible. The light touched her hair. A crown would soon rest on that most queenly head, yet what bauble of gold and jewels could ever match her beauty half so well as that present dark glory?

He dallied with the daring thought before this hour. But it was always half dreamfully: she was the princess in a poem, and in poems all things are possible, none more possible than the impossible. And this was no poem—this was life, where things are often impossible.

Still—

O! but he loved her, he loved her. The full revelation shone swift upon him, as the sun smites the sea at dawn. He walked in the midst of the great epiphany. It was Spring, and all about him leagues of daffodils, and golden lilies, and the green hills flamed orange; the sea was silver at white heat; and every thicket was like his heart, a nest of singing birds, every bird singing the self-same song of "I love her, I love her."

Her voice broke in on his moment. "You do not love me so much."

He laughed, bewildered yet happy. "Ah! I may not tell you all I hope, but as the old Scots saying goes, 'She that bodes a silk gown may get the sleeve o't.'"

Don Augustin returned. He looked keenly at Maddalena and then at Hector. Some suspicion was in his eyes. "I shall be going. With your permission, madam," he added, remembering the courtesy due to Maddalena.

"Sir," she said, "I thank you. And I hope to make you believe that if kings have short memories, queens have long ones."

"Madam," he replied, "may your hope be realized. I can wish you nothing better—nothing better for myself, either," he added, with a laugh that tried to be cynical.

Don Augustin opened the door of the room, and the Orange King followed him. Hector was about to follow, but a sign from Maddalena held him. The chamber-

ON THE FARM.

MOISTURE OF THE SOIL.

It makes no difference how rich the soil may be in plant food or fertility, it is impossible for any kind of plants to grow without water, writes Mr. E. J. Waterbury. We all neglect the point of retaining moisture in the soil for future use. This is very essential in humid regions during dry seasons. The plant needs water for two principal purposes. First, all the plant food must be dissolved and in a liquid form before it is available. This is why liquid manure is so valuable, and then the plant needs water in its construction. A large percentage of all plants is water. The lack of moisture causes more crop failures than lack of fertility.

It may be surprising to note how much water is required in the growth of an acre of corn. Clinton, I believe it is, estimates that an acre of corn producing 50 bushels requires 1,500,000 pounds of water during the season.

On this subject is so important, we should give it more attention. A little careful work in this way often helps our crops wonderfully. Frequent, shallow cultivation throughout the season will conserve the moisture to a great extent, as it destroys the capillary connection with the air, the water remaining below where the roots are in a position to absorb it. The soil must be shallow. I know one field of corn which surely was hurt at least ten bushels to the acre by running the cultivator too deep the last time. The corn looked well before, but after the work was done, it has looked rather sick ever since. I have argued all summer with the owner of the farm, trying to show him the effect of shallow cultivation, but he still goes deep.

The water-holding capacity of the soil may be increased by the adding of humus, in the form of barnyard manure, or in plowing under stubble or green crops. The soil is then more open and will absorb more of the falling rain, and will retain it as what is called capillary water. There may be a possibility of applying too much humus to the land, but there is no much danger of the farmer doing it.

Also the water-holding capacity may be increased by fall plowing. This gives the frost a chance to break up the soil in fine particles, leaving it in better condition to absorb and retain the winter rains until the growing later in the season by the needed depth of the soil mulch and gives more space for conserving moisture. Proper tillage is what counts in modern agriculture. Some of our experiment stations have been experimenting with subsoiling for the above purpose, and have found it to be satisfactory. But the most practical way for the average farmer, of all the manure produced on the farm would help us out many times.

I repeat that this work needs more attention and we can work at all times of the year. We can cultivate in summer, plow in autumn, haul manure in winter, and drain in spring. We need to do more. We have our up-to-date farmer who has his farm in a high state of cultivation, who has been in intensive cultivation when done in the right way, and my sentiments in farming are fewer acres and better tillage. Then we can retain more of the moisture and greatly increase our crops. Land can be cultivated too much, but this is not often done.

A GOOD FARM TEAM.

There is much difference of opinion among farmers as to what kind of horses make the very best farm team, writes Mr. W. W. Stevens. I have tested all kinds of horses on a farm, and after 20 years' experience I know well what suits my conditions best. The man who is wedded to his heavy draft animals that weigh 1600 or 1800 pounds is perfectly welcome to them so far as I am concerned, but this sort of animal will not do my work as much or as satisfactorily as a heavy 1200 pounder that has the gaits desired and the staying qualities at all times and in all places.

What I consider a model farm horse is an animal that weighs in fair flesh 1200 pounds. I want him some good strong color, a bay or a sorrel preferred. I want him high headed, nervy and a good disposition. The next qualification is a good walker. A horse naturally a good walker will cover ten miles across the field or on the road with as little exertion as the slow-poke will cover six, and when night comes he will show less fatigue. Nervy will not only carry a horse through a day's labor with greater ease, but will give longer life and greater pleasure in the end.

I want my 1200-pound horse to be about 16 hands high, with broad, flat bone, a good hazel eye, deep around the girth, and with a good foot. With such an animal on the farm I know that I have something to rely on in any sort of emergency or for any kind of work.

Someone might wish to know where such a breed of horses can be found. I am sorry to say that we have no particular breed of horses that exactly fills the above requirements, but I believe that by selecting animals will give us about what we want. The Morgan as he is usually found is not up to the standard in size, but is perfection in every other way. The thoroughbred is short in substance and his disposition is not always just what we most desire in a model farm horse.

Each year about \$50,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand to prevent horses from slipping.

horns. The standard trotter bred in size as well as condition. The draft is too slow and clumsy, and it takes too much to feed him.

So we know of no way of getting first-class farm animals but to breed them, as we say by judicious selection of nervy, rangy mares crossed with the right kind of a Morgan, coach or trotting stallion.

The time is at hand when such horses as above described are in demand at good prices, and the farmer who is lucky enough to have the right kind of brood mares will for the next few years find horses the most valuable of anything he can produce on the farm.

A POULTRY FARM.

The ideal land for a poultry farm is sandy loam which is naturally well drained and yet capable of producing good crops of grass, clover, cabbages and mangolds for green food, and of corn, wheat and oats for grain food and Canada peas, soja beans and sun flowers as partial substitutes for animal food. It should contain some gravel, which the fowls may use as grit or grindstones for their gizzard gristmill.

The most favorable aspect is one which inclines gradually to the south, with southeast a second, and southwest a third choice. Thereby is secured the full benefit of the sun's rays in ameliorating the somewhat unfavorable natural influences of a rugged and changeable climate.

Shade in summer as well as winter must be planned for. Sultry, stagnant, superheated surroundings in July and August are unquestionably more debilitating and destructive to hen health than the rigors and sudden changes of winter. There is nothing more comforting and gratifying to hen or human than the cooling shade of leafy trees in the heat of midday in summer time. Sufficient trees, then, in the yards or on the range are necessary to the health and happiness of the feathered flocks of the farm

an | which causes it to rise, and
| it is the prelude.

The Ontario Legislature met on Thursday last. In the speech from the throne a promise was made of temperance legislation, but from hints since given it is not likely to amount to more than some slight amendments to the present license law.

It has been decided that there will be a session of the Dominion Parliament held shortly, instead of an election, was generally expected. The reason given for calling Parliament is that the Grand Trunk Pacific Company have asked for modification in the contract which the Government do not feel to grant without consulting Parliament. There were conferences between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Hays on the matter last week. These modifications have been asked for by the Grand Trunk, but just what they are Mr. Hays refuses to state at the present juncture. When the matter is brought down by the government Mr. Hays said that he would have no objection to go into the matter. It has been stated that the chief objection of the Grand Trunk is to the eastern section, and it never asked and never wanted, and which, it fears, will spoil the scheme if it is insisted on. Mr. Hays, however, was not to be drawn into a discussion of the matter before the meeting of parliament, which is to be called for a winter session, to discuss this question in precedence of all other matters.

Voluntary Cessation of Sunday Railway Traffic.

The following announcements and comments from a recent issue of "Rail Horn" will be read with much interest. Whether it be conscience or only economic prudence that is the motive power the effects in either case are most gratifying and hopeful.

"The principal officials of the big trunk R. R.'s have long appreciated the fact that it is business wisdom to give a man one-seventh of his time for recuperation and that of all vocations this is more true of any other. Where Sunday traffic has been largely suspended more work has been actually accomplished in six days than was formerly done in seven, and even the rolling stock of the roads seemed to show the benefit of complete cessation from toil. The result was no perceptible decrease in earnings, but a decided decrease in wrecks.

Considerations of this nature no doubt have led the Chicago and Northwestern system to notify all of its connecting lines of other railways that hereafter no "dead freight" will be received by that company on Sundays between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m.

As a consequence nearly 6,000 of the men employed in the operation of freight trains on that system spend their day of rest at home, and the general officers of the company do the same. According to the latter the innovation of providing a Sunday at home for the employees of the operating department has proved a great success. One of the officials says: "Reports received from all over the system show that the men appreciate the rest, and go to their work on Monday in a happy frame of mind, and ready to hustle. We do not experience any inconvenience from reducing freight movement to live stock, perishable shipments and fuel, and find that we are in good shape Monday morning. We do not see why the plan cannot be followed from this on, and believe that it will result in benefit to the men and to the company as well.

On all branch or "country" divisions of the system scarcely any trains are moved, and on the main line divisions the movement is reduced by at least sixty per cent. In the terminals of the company at Chicago and other large cities fewer freight engines are at work now on Sunday than at any time in the last forty years.

When all the railroads of the country (the United States) follow this splendid example a million toilers will be released from seven-day bondage."

An important discovery of anthracite coal has been made at Comox. Mr. Dunsmuir's property on Vancouver Island, B. C.

Arrangements are almost completed for establishing a Boer colony in Montana. The arrangements are in charge of General Joubert.

The Czar's assurance that he will do all in his power to maintain peace in the Far East is regarded by diplomats as a hostage given to the world for the preservation of peace. If war comes the onus will be upon Japan.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of JAMES BIRD, late of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 5, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of James Bird, late of the Township of Sidney in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of December, 1903, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to R. N. Bird, Stirling, Executor of the said deceased or to J. Earl Halliwell, Barrister, Stirling, Ont., his Solicitor, on or before the 20th day of February, 1904, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims notice of which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their indebtedness to the said executor, on or before the said 20th day of February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Executor.

Dated the 20th day of January, 1904.

Lowell and Bret Harte.

Bret Harte, flushed with first fame, was Mr. Howells' guest for a week in the early seventies. Harte's breezy Bohemianism delighted Howells and his environs, which quite as thoroughly amused the young Californian journalist.

It was fine to see him humorously accepting the humorous attribution of scientific sympathies from Agassiz in compliment of his famous epic describing the incidents that "broke up the society upon the Stanislaus." It was society upon the Stanislaus. It was a little far from the line for something of the kind to hear him frankly avow certain verses of "The Cathedral." But Lowell could stand that sort of thing from a man who could say the sort of things that Harte said to him of that delicious line picturing the bobolink as he—

Runs down a brook of laughter in the air.

That, Harte told him, was the line he liked best of all his lines, and Lowell smoked, well content with the praise. Yet they were not men to get on well together, Lowell having limitations in directions where Harte had none.—Harper's.

Patti and William I.

The story of Adelina Patti's first encounter with Emperor William I. is worth repeating. It was at Homburg that the meeting took place, and the diva was then quite a young girl. On the evening of the same day an invitation came to her and her father to meet his imperial majesty next morning at the springs at 7 o'clock.

"I get up at that hour," cried the spoiled child, "to please any emperor? No, no! I wouldn't think of it! Tell him so."

William I., ever good natured, laughed heartily over her ultimatum, which greatly amused him. The last time his majesty saw Patti was in Berlin, and he was then a dying man. When she called upon him at his box he welcomed her with his most genial smile.

"Ah," he said, "you remember Homburg? But you don't mind waiting upon me now."

The Naval Academy.

The line officers of the navy are arranged in one straight line from admiral to the lowest midshipman. After they are graduated from the academy, in order to merit their respective classes their relative positions never change except when advancement in numbers for special heroism is earned in war or a court martial decrees the reverse. If a boy loses place in his class, he loses place in the ladder of promotion. Whether he is graduated at the top or bottom of his class may determine whether or not he shall reach an admiral's stars. In no other calling does a boy's college standing thus directly influence the success of his entire professional career.—Independent.

A Diplomatic Answer.

"Now, how old do you think I am?" coyly asked a literary spinster of a man whose unflinching courtesy was supplemented by his wit on many occasions.

"My dear lady, that is a hard question for one who can scarcely remember his own age," said the man cautiously, "and in your case it is particularly difficult, for you look five years younger than it seems possible you can be when I consider what a wonderful amount you have accomplished."

Made Matters Worse.

"I am the unluckiest man alive!"

"What's the matter?"

"Why, I heard that she was engaged, so I went round and proposed to her so that she wouldn't think I had been trifling with her."

"And wasn't she engaged?"

"Yes, but she broke it off. She said my love was more sincere than the other fellow's."

Unprofitable Bother.

"Dear me!" sighed Mrs. Oldcastle. "Don't know what we are to do with the polliot."

"Josiah," replied her hostess, "wanted to have ours put in a box and set in the library window, but I just told him we'd have new ones set out next spring if the frost killed them off."

To the Electors of Stirling and Rawdon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

As I have been requested to accept the nomination for County Councillor for No. 4 Division, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of our late member, F. B. Parker, I have accepted the same and I would kindly ask you, all, both Grit and Tory, to come out on January 30th, 1904, and give me your hearty support. Thanking you all for past favors, I remain

Yours respectfully,
WM. RODGERS.

TO THE ELECTORS

No. 4 Div., County of Hastings

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

Having been solicited by a large number of the ratepayers of this Division to offer myself as candidate for County Councillor, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late F. B. Parker, I have consented to do so. I therefore solicit the support and influence of everyone, and if elected will promise to do my duty without favor.

Hoping to receive your vote on Jan. 30th, 1904, I remain

Your obedient servant,
R. LAYCOCK.

QUEER NATURAL HISTORY.

Some Curious Eighteenth Century Notions About Animals.

Some curious specimens of folklore and natural history are contained in a rare book called "The Sportsman's Dictionary," which was published 100 years ago. The author was evidently a Philistine among Philistines in his attitude toward nature.

Of the master musician, the black-bird, he says:

"This bird is known by all persons and is better to be eaten than kept, being much sweeter to the palate when dead and well roasted than to the ear while living; sings about three months in the year, or four at most, though his song is worth nothing, but if he be taught to whistle he is of some value, being very loud, though coarse." Wint an ear and mind!

And here is a story of the squirrel with the ring in it of the seventeenth century more than the eighteenth century. It reminds one of the bar of Isaac Walton, that changed their sexes once a year:

"If what is reported of them be true the admirable cunning of the squirrel appears in her (where we commonly use 'his' when the sex need not be specified our ancestors often used 'her') swimming or passing over a river, for when she is constrained by hunger so to do she seeks out some rind or small bark of a tree, which she sets upon the water and then goes into it, and, holding up her tail like a sail, lets the wind drive her to the other side and carries meat in her mouth to prevent being famished by the length of the voyage."

Of the wild boar we have this: "And what place soever he bites, whether man or dog, the heat of his teeth causes inflammation in the wound. If therefore he does but touch the hair of a dog he burns off—nay, huntsmen have tried the heat of his teeth by laying hairs on them as soon as he was dead, and they have shivered up as if touched with a hot iron."

OLD HOUSES ON THE HUDSON

They Are Picturesque, but Sadly Lacking in Comfort.

Dutch customs still prevail to a surprising extent in the old villages up the Hudson, and the modern housekeeper from the city who takes a picturesque dwelling, built about 1690, for a summer home is confronted by some bewildering conditions.

While water and the scrubbing brush were and are much in evidence, the sanitation of the bedrooms does not meet modern requirements. In fact, unless the house has been materially altered there were no bedrooms, distinctly such, but from each of the five rooms on the one floor, kitchen, included, open recesses or alcoves just large enough to contain a double bed, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

These used to be filled with "four-posters," having trundle beds beneath, so that a family of twenty persons was easily accommodated, and, if necessary, more people could be placed in the open garret, generally reserved for storage purposes.

Reverence for the past and its traditions may induce the house mistress to put her bed in such an alcove at first, but one night's experience of its stuffiness usually suffices, especially as it is impossible to make the bed unless it is rolled out daily, for no space was allowed for going about it.

However, the recesses meet the modern requirements for closet room, and, remodeled with hooks and curtains, they fill what would otherwise be a decided need, since the only places prepared on which to hang clothes are three hand turned and extremely fat wooden pegs placed between door and window in each room, reminding one of Matthew Vassar's three pegs at the college, "for bonnet, shawl and Sunday dress."

Acquiring a Reputation.

Archbishop Howley, who lived in the eighteenth century, most unjustly got the reputation of swearing like a trooper. The explanation is that the Duke of Cumberland, who fought the battle of Culloden and who was unspeakably profane, once went in quest of the primates to get his assistance about a certain bill which he disliked. He returned to the house of lords, saying: "It's all right, my lords. I've seen the archbishop, and he says he'll see the promoters before he'll vote for the bill." As a matter of fact, all the profanity had been supplied quite in the ordinary run of conversation by the duke.

His Faux Pas.

They were uttering the tender nonsense that succeeds the great question.

"And," said the girl bravely, "if poverty comes we will face it together."

"Ah, dearest," he replied, "the mere sight of your face would scare the wolf away."

And ever since he has wondered why she returned the ring.

He Could Pose.

"Why do you think he'll be a famous novelist?"

"He poses for photographs so well, with his arms folded and looking as if he was thinking."

No Encouragement Needed.

Her Father—What? You say you're engaged to Fred? I thought I told you not to give him any encouragement?

His Daughter—I don't. He doesn't need any.

One Difference.

Admirer—Yes, and her mind is as fair as her face.

Knocker—But the latter is a good deal more quickly made up.

One is rich when one is sure of the morrow.—Chevalier.

THREE REASONS.

There are many, many reasons why this store has come to be the most popular in this vicinity. We mention only three, the ones we think mainly responsible for the success of the past year—the best in our history.

Firstly--CASH.

This point needs but little introduction, the great advantages derived by cash buying and selling are known to all.

The man who does not buy and sell for cash must pay interest on borrowed money to do which he must have an extra profit. The man who buys for cash not only gets first choice but saves all trade discounts which enables him to mark goods at Lowest PRICES.

A wholesale or manufacturing house with a "special" invariably give first choice to the firm with ready money.

Secondly--TERMS.

Each and every article leaving our store, whether over our counter or through the mail, is guaranteed to give satisfaction or the purchase money will be PROMPTLY REFUNDED.

The purchasing of only reliable goods makes possible the giving of this wide guarantee.

Your money is not ours until whatever you purchase has been proven satisfactory in every way. To this liberal guarantee we attribute the large share of public patronage and confidence we enjoy. You run no risk of disappointment if you trade under such terms.

Thirdly--PRICES.

Our Motto has been "small profits and quick returns." This and our exceptionally excellent buying conditions, which are as good as enjoyed by any house in the Dominion, bring the prices on our entire assortment to the lowest possible point considerate with good value.

A letter, a post card or personal visit bring all the advantages of our store to you.

SPRING PREPARATIONS.

For some time the factories in this and many European countries have been working on our Spring assortment. From all points of the compass, by land and sea, the new things will soon be arriving. We are never satisfied with past efforts but reach out to do bigger and better things each season. We have used every possible aid to bring forward this Spring not only the largest but also most exclusive stock in all departments that we have ever obtained.

You'll find our PRICES right, our TERMS right, and our GOODS right.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

Stock Foods

are in season. They assist in making Winter Feeding profitable. We carry all the varieties, including

Myer's Royal Spice,
2 lbs. 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 25, \$2.75

International Stock Food,
3 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour,
from the best Mill in Ontario,
25 lbs. 60c.

Ogilvie's Glenora Flour, \$2.40 cwt.
" Hungarian, \$2.60 "
Five Roses - \$2.60 "

Flour quotations for this week only.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCCERS, FEED & SEED
MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

The Beginning.

"How many stars can you see?" she asked.

"Two more than you," he said.

"How do you make that out?" she asked.

"I can see your eyes," he said.

And that was the beginning of it all.

Not Necessarily Fatal.

"Almost from his boyhood," said Mr. Upmore, who seldom boasts, "our Johnny has been ambidextrous."

"My boy used to be troubled a good deal that way when he was little," remarked Mr. Gaswell. "We always gave him castor oil for it."

The Retort Sarcastical.

Spartacus—What would you advise as the most effective disguise that I might assume for the masked ball to-night?

Smarticus—You might put on an intelligent look.

Considerate.

Housekeeper—Half the things you wash are torn to pieces.

Washerwoman—Yes, mum, but when a thing is torn in two or more places, mum, I only charge for them as one piece, mum.

No doubt we ought to love our work, but sometimes it seems about in the same category with loving our enemies.—Puck.

Prejudice squints when it looks and lies when it talks.—Abrantes.

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.

All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

of Canada, Ltd.

Head Office, - Toronto.

Issue all approved forms of Policies at Lowest Rates.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

T. G. CLUTE,
Agent.
Office on Mill St., Stirling.

Farming For Profit...

Every Farmer should keep these three words constantly in mind and conduct his farm on strict business principles. Guess work and haphazard methods are no longer used by successful and up-to-date farmers.

By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS
FOR \$1.75

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

—A T—

SCANTLEBURY'S

Big Departmental Fairyland

At BELLEVILLE

Everything you can think of for Christmas Gift making at moderate Prices.

Books, Leather Goods, Purses, Wrist Bags, Albums, China, Brush Sets, Toilette Sets, Fountain Pens, Brass Goods, Silver Goods, Calendars, Cards, Travelling Companions, Pictures and Picture Framing Clocks, Vases, Egyptian Ware, Redwood China, Dickens Ware, Gold Plate Art Fans Cases, and a thousand other lines; and in the midst of it all a huge Wall Paper sale.

You can save your expenses to Belleville by shopping at Scantlebury's Fairyland.

Sunday School Library and Prize Books a specialty. Thousand upon Thousand of volumes to choose from.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,
BELLEVILLE.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters, —AND— ALL KINDS OF PRINTING —AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST RATES, At News-Argus Office

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Office Clerk. Agent for Queen Laundry
Office—Over J. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over J. Boldrick & Son's Store.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
Late House Surgeon, Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident apothecary, Mon-
treal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-
eases of Women in General Hospital, Lemer-
cier College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
Office and Residence—Front Street,
Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, etc.
OFFICES—Stirling and Bancroft.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.
Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRAKSHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, ETC. Office over Brown & Mc-
Cabe's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McAnnany Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Clinic, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

OVER \$5,000,000.00
of New Business was done
last year by
THE MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY
OF CANADA.

Its Income nearly \$1,600,000.00
Its Total Assets over \$7,000,000.00

These are by far the largest figures
ever reached by the company.

Agents wanting to represent this
first-class company, apply to
S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Cir-
culated and Only National Agricul-
tural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
Home Magazines
PUBLISHED
WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.
PRICE \$1.50 52 Numbers.

New subscribers get balance of this year
free, including magnificent Christmas num-
ber. Send in your subscription at once. Don't
miss a single issue. Agents wanted every-
where; liberal terms given. Sample copy
free.

The William Weld Co., Limited,
LONDON, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,
70c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.27 a. m. Accom. 10.35 a. m.
Accom. 6.43 p. m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Stirling Hockey Team will visit Ban-
croft to-morrow, where they play the
team of that northern metropolis.

Stirling Public Library wants one
hundred new members. You need the
library and the library needs you.

You can have a whole year's reading
for the small sum of \$1.00, which makes
you a member of the Stirling Public
Library.

A big I. O. F. Convention is to meet
in Belleville at Easter, and the mem-
bers of that order in Belleville are al-
ready at work making great prepara-
tions for the event.

A free-will offering will be taken at
Carmel next Sunday afternoon. The
proceeds will be applied in meeting ex-
penses incurred in local improvements
and parsonage repairs.

A reading people will become an in-
telligent people. Good literature makes
for righteousness in the heart of a
nation. Call at the Public Library
room in Stirling, and select some good
reading for the long winter evenings.

The January number of the Ontario
Churchman contains an excellent por-
trait of Rev. Dr. Nimmo, who was re-
cently transferred from the parish of
Rawdon to that of St. Mark's, Barrie-
field, near Kingston.

"The Canadian Graphic" published
at Trenton and Toronto, has again
made its appearance in a much improved
form. It is handsomely printed and
finely illustrated, and contains a large
amount of interesting reading matter.

You can meet the Librarian for the
exchange of books, at the Stirling Pub-
lic Library, on Monday and Saturday
evenings from 7.30 to 9.30 and Wednes-
day afternoon from 4 to 6.

Mr. David Shetler, a former resident
of this village, died in Marmora on
Wednesday of last week, the 18th inst.
He removed with his family to Mar-
mora about five years since. His re-
mains were brought to Stirling for in-
terment on Sunday last.

On Tuesday last the Sovereign Bank
of Canada at Marmora took over the
banking business of Messrs. A. W.
Carscadden & Co., of that village, and
we understand that Mr. Jas. Parker,
cashier of the late firm, has joined the
staff of the Sovereign Bank.

At the last meeting of Sidney town-
ship council the sum of \$100 was granted
to the late clerk, Mr. F. B. Prior, as
an additional gratuity, this sum having
been ordered by the ratepayers at the
nomination meeting. The last Council
had granted Mr. Prior the sum of \$400
on his retiring from the clerkship on
account of ill health.

The Marmora Herald says: The ex-
ecutive of the North Hastings Teach-
ers' Association have decided to make
Marmora the place for the next meet-
ing of the convention, which will be
held April 28th and 29th. Preparations
are being made for an entertain-
ment on the evening of the 28th.

There will be a meeting of the rate-
payers of Stirling school section held in
the Town Hall on Monday evening
next, for the purpose of nominating a
fit and proper person for school trustee,
to fill the vacancy occasioned by the
resignation of Mr. T. G. Clute. Should
a poll be necessary, polling will take
place on Monday, February 1st.

At the nomination meeting for Coun-
ty Councillor held at Spring Brook on
Saturday last there was a good at-
tendance of electors, notwithstanding
the somewhat unfavorable weather.
There were nine or ten persons nomi-
nated, but all withdrew except Mr. Wm.
Rodgers, of Rawdon, and Mr. Laycock,
of Marmora township. A poll will be
held on Saturday, Jan. 30th.

St. Paul's Church Magazine, of Lind-
say says: "We are glad to welcome
Mr. W. P. Chard, of Stirling, to Lind-
say and St. Paul's. Mr. Chard suc-
ceeds Mr. J. Hore as Manager of the
Singer Sewing Machine Co. here, and
as a brother of Mr. A. Chard, one of our
sidemen of last year, and with the
highest testimonial sent by his clergy-
man, will, with his family, receive a
hearty welcome to Lindsay."

There will be an election for County
Councillor for this division to fill the
vacancy caused by the death of the
late F. B. Parker. There are two candi-
dates in the field, Mr. Wm. Rodgers,
ex-creeper of Rawdon, and Mr. Laycock,
of Marmora township. In previous
elections, when two persons were to be
elected, every voter was entitled to
cast two votes; but in this election,
when there is only one to be chosen,
each voter is entitled to cast but one
vote. The polling will take place on
Saturday, Jan. 30th. It has been re-
minded that Mr. Rodgers was not eligi-
ble on account of having been Reeve of
Rawdon last year. The returning of-
ficer informs us that there is no objec-
tion on this ground, and that a recent
amendment to the law makes it clear
that Mr. Rodgers is perfectly qualified
as a candidate.

You will find the Public Library of
Stirling in a very comfortable room
over the Post Office. Entrance from
the outside, next door to the P. O.

Revival services are being conducted
in the Methodist Church, Stirling, by
the pastor, Rev. J. C. Bell. The meet-
ings commence with a song service at
7.30 p.m. Preparatory meetings for
prayer are held each evening, com-
mencing at 6.30.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, General Manager
of the Sovereign Bank, has been deliver-
ing before the Y. M. C. A. at Montreal,
a series of lectures on Banking which
have caused widespread interest. Many
trade journals and other papers have
been reproducing these lectures in full,
showing the popularity of the subject
as set forth by this gifted young
banker. One given a few days ago
deals particularly with the business of
the farming community, and is well
worth a careful perusal.

The Liberal Convention at Bancroft
last Thursday was largely attended, a
special train having been run on the
C. O. R. from Trenton. There were a
number of people from Belleville, as
well as a large number from Trenton
and other places along the line of the
C. O. R. The special train arrived at
Bancroft about 1.30 p.m. A new or-
ganization for the riding of West
Hastings was formed, Mr. J. H. Dickie,
of Trenton, being elected President,
Mr. J. M. Farley, Belleville, 1st vice,
J. Bremner, Bancroft, 2nd vice, John
Steele, Rawdon, 3rd vice, G. G. Thrasher,
Stirling, secretary, and E. J. Butler,
Belleville, treasurer. Ten candidates
for the election to the House of Com-
mons were nominated, but all retired in
favor of Mr. B. O. Lott, whose nomina-
tion was made unanimous. Resolu-
tions were passed expressing confidence
in the Dominion and Provincial Gov-
ernments, and the convention adjourned.
The Stirling Band gave some excel-
lent music during the afternoon. The
Band and others who went from
Stirling arrived home about midnight.

A Surprise and Presentation.

A party was given at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Wright on New
Year's night, it being the 25th anniver-
sary of their wedding. The annual
gathering, as usual, had partaken of a
sumptuous tea, during which time two
beautiful chairs were secretly arranged
in the parlor; and after tea Mr. and
Mrs. Wright were ushered in. They
were completely taken by surprise
when they were told to sit down and
enjoy themselves; and an address was
given, to which Mr. Wright made a
suitable reply. They were congratu-
lated all present, wishing them many
years of happiness and prosperity. The
evening was spent in games, music, and
other amusements. The party broke up
in the wee sma' hours.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Mr. John W. Thompson, of Menie,
and Miss Lena R., daughter of Mr.
Thos. Odell, of St. Catharines, were
united in marriage on Wednesday eve-
ning, Jan. 6th.

Campbellford Herald.—This year the
Society of the United Canada Bible Society
has made a record of which it may justly
take pride in contributing \$200 to assist
in spreading the gospel in lands where
it is seldom heard. Of this sum Camp-
bellford contributed \$65.90, and Sey-
mour township \$134.10.

Several months ago the parties drill-
ing for oil at Melrose lost their drill at
the bottom of the well, which put a
stop to operations. A despatch to the
Bellville papers on Saturday last state
that the lost drill has been recovered,
and that drilling operations will soon
be resumed. It is hoped that no further
mishaps may occur, and that the well
may prove a success.

Campbellford Herald.—Mr. G. A.
Kingston who resigned his position as
teacher in the High School last month,
has been re-engaged by the Board of
Education till midsummer. He was
prevailed upon to remain till the sum-
mer on account of the inability of the Board
to secure a teacher, the one who was
selected having refused to accept the
position, and there were no other applica-
tions.

Japanese Proverbs and Sayings.

Here are a few proverbs and sayings
current among the Japanese:

Beware of beautiful women as you
would of red pepper.

A wife's tongue, three inches long,
can kill a man six feet high.

Rubbing salt into a wound is adding
insult to injury.

Those who know the ropes do most
hauling.

Habit has more weight than instruc-
tion.

Before argument, proof.

Live under your own hat.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Anderson, of Roslin, spent Friday
afternoon and Saturday with friends in
town.

Rev. J. De Pencier Wright, M.A., and
Mrs. Wright visited here (Mrs. Wright's
sister, Mrs. F. H. Sinson, on Thursday
and Friday.

Mr. Geo. H. McGee and wife, of Rankin,
Ont., are visiting his parents and friends
in this vicinity.

Miss Lizzie Phillips left here on Tuesday
for Brighton to take a position as telegraph
operator in that place.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, Scientific Optical
Specialist, will visit Stirling on Saturday,
Feb. 6th, until Monday afternoon, Feb. 8th,
at the Stirling House Parlors. In Mar-
mora, Feb. 9th only, at Dr. Jones' Drug
Store. In Frankfort, Friday afternoon,
Feb. 12th, till Saturday night, Feb. 13th at
the Clarke House Parlors.

Deaths.

SHETLER.—In Marmora, on Jan. 13, David
Shetler, aged 71 years and 9 months.

ROSE.—In Thorlow, on Jan. 1st, Geo. Rose,
aged 75 years and 9 months.

HAWKINS.—In Hamilton, on Jan. 2nd,
Margaret Hawkins, aged 31 years, 6 months
and 1 day.

BIRD.—In Sidney, on Jan. 17th, Hannah
Bird, aged 95 years, 6 months and 4 days.

The Birth of Advertisements.

The first periodical newspaper of the
English press appeared in 1022, but
advertisements were not developed till
1047. In April of the latter year was
published No. 13 of "Perfect Occur-
rences of Every Day Journal in Par-
liament and Other Moderate Intelli-
gence," which contained the following
announcement:

"A Book applauded by the Clergy of
England called 'The Divine Right of
Church Government,' collected by sun-
dry eminent Ministers in the City of
London, corrected and augmented in
many places, with a brief Reply to
certain Queries against the Ministry
of England; is printed and published
for Joseph Hunscock and George Cal-
vert and are to be sold at Stationer's
Hall and at the 'Golden Fleece' in the
Old Change."

The London Gazette was the first
newspaper to publish commercial ad-
vertisements, which soon began to oc-
cupy so much space that the proprie-
tors, not wishing to "charge the Gaz-
ette with advertisements unless they
be matters of State," issued a Special
Advertisement Supplement, "printed
apart and recommended to the Public
by another hand."

Older still is an advertisement in a
black letter Dutch paper of an auction
of sugar, ivory and tobacco held at
the close of 1020.

Shaking Hands.

The custom of shaking hands origi-
nated in the ancient practice of ad-
versaries grasping the weapon hand dur-
ing a truce as a precaution against
treachery. When two friends met they
extended their weapon hands to each
other as a sign that there was no need
to stand on the defensive, and a hand-
shake was but the natural outcome of
a hearty and vigorous grasp.

Shaking hands appears to have be-
come usual in the middle ages. Grasp-
ing hands made its appearance in early
times as a legal act symbolic of the
parties joining in compact, peace or
friendship. This well seen in mar-
riage, where the hand grasp was part
of the ancient Hindu ceremony, as
well as the "dextrum junctio" of Rome,
which has passed into the Christian
rite. We see it also used as a mere salu-
tation, as where the firesome acquaint-
ance met by Horace in his stroll along
the Via Sacra seized his hand.

Giving the right hand of fellowship
(Galatians ii, 9) passed naturally into
a salutation throughout Christendom.

Crossing the Feet.

Physical culturists say that the prac-
tice of sitting with the legs or even the
feet crossed is a bad one and has more
to do with cold feet than most persons
imagine. It has this result principally
through impeding the circulation of the
blood in the leg that is crossed over the
other. The femoral veins are
cramped, with the consequence that the
blood is dammed back into the feet and
above the knee, inducing as well as
cold feet a varicose condition in the
veins of the calves. Another reason
why the habit should be discouraged is
the fact that on general physiological
principles it is healthier to sit squarely
with both feet resting upon the floor,
whereas with the legs crossed the
weight of the body is thrown almost
wholly to one side or the other.

A Disagreeable Habit.

Old Grumps—Sure that girl loves you
instead of your money?

Son—Absolutely. Why, she actually
keeps count of the kisses I give her.

Old Grumps—Hum! That's bad. She
may keep it up after marriage.

Some young fellows want everything

for nothing, and when they are older
they get nothing for everything.—
Schoolmaster.

Peppermint Oil.

More than nine-tenths of the 300,000
pounds of peppermint oil annually con-
sumed by the world is produced within
ninety miles of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Chinese Maidens.

Marriageable young ladies in China
usually wear their hair in a long single
plait, in which is entwined a bright
scarlet thread. The thread indicates
that the maiden is awaiting a conju-
bial partner.

Mackerel Net Fishing.

We have no authentic records of
mackerel fishing with nets earlier than
the first decade of the nineteenth cen-
tury.

Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair;
then strengthen your hair;
feed it with the only hair food,
Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks
falling hair, makes the hair

grow, completely cures dandruff,
And it always restores
color to gray hair, all the rich,
dark color of early life.

"My hair was falling out badly and I was
afraid I would lose it all. Then I tried Ayer's
Hair Vigor. It quickly stopped the falling and
made my hair all good with it to be."
—REBECCA E. ALLEN, Elizabeth, N. Y.

Small bottles, 10c. Large bottles, 25c.
J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Solely for

Falling Hair

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

GREAT Clearing Discount Sale.

THE BUSY DRY GOODS STORE

now offer their First Annual Discount Sale of 15
per cent., until February 14th.

In Ladies' Wrappers, we have a very large and well assorted stock, all sizes.
25 pieces Fancy Wrapperettes, special for this sale, reg. price 10c. now 7c.

3 only, Men's extra heavy Pea Jackets, regular \$5.00 now \$3.75.

4 only, extra heavy Wool Rugs, \$2.00 now \$1.50.

Men's Waterproof Pea Jackets, regular \$2.00 now \$1.75.

Men's Mocha Gloves, regular price \$1.25, now \$1.00.

A few pairs Men's Heavy Leather Mitts at a big discount.

Men's extra heavy Sweaters, in navy and cardinal, \$1.00 now 75c.

Men's extra heavy Wool Top Shirts at \$1.00 now 77c.

TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS to match—\$1.25 now \$1.05; \$1.00
now 82c; 75c. now 67c; 50c. now 42c; 35c. now 28c; 30c. now 25c.

A few colored TABLE SPREADS at a big discount.

TOWELS and TOWELLING—We will offer special bargains on Satur-
day, Jan. 23rd. Roller Towels, regular price, 25c., on Saturday for 21c.

Come early and be suited.

LADIES' HOSIERY and GLOVES—Extra heavy, ribbed, Woollen Hose
special 25c. now 21c. Wool and Cashmere Gloves at a big discount.

A few pairs of Men's and Boys' Woollen Gloves. Balance will be cleared
at less than cost.

6 only, Men's Cardigan Jackets, regular price \$1.00 now 75c.

A few pairs of Flannelette Sheets, all sizes, at 15 per cent. discount.

A bargain in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts, all reduced.

Ladies' Underskirts, we have a special for \$1.25, on Saturday for 82c.

Only a few left.

6 only, Ladies' Silk Waists, in white, pink, blue and black, latest styles.
They will be cleared out at less than cost.

1 pair Heavy Wool Blankets, reg. price \$3.50, now \$2.75. Extra value.

1 pair Heavy Wool Blankets, regular price \$3.25, now \$2.50. " "

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, woollen and fleece lined—We have some very
heavy lines and on Saturday we are making a big discount sale. Don't let
this chance pass you. They are worth looking at whether you buy or not.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—We are offering one and all the same chance,
and will guarantee them to suit you.

In COTTONS, white and unbleached, you will find we have some of the
best values shown.

In STAPLE and FANCY DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS—Our
Spring stock has just arrived and we are ready to show you the newest lines.
Ask to see them.

WAIST LENGTHS—Don't buy your Spring Waist until you see what
we have.

GROCERIES.

In Groceries we always carry a large and fresh stock and what you don't
see ask for.

Buy a barrel of Sugar. Now is the time before it goes up. Ask us for
quotations.

For 25c. Tea you need not try any place else. Try Montgomery's Tea. It
is the best. Coffee, superior to any, every pound guaranteed pure.

Bring us your Coal Oil can to be filled. We will put the best in it.

All Produce taken, and highest prices paid. Don't forget the place.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.
MILNE'S OLD STAND.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping,
photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical
equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most
desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in
another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions
to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking
those who have already paid, we find that
there are a number still in arrears. We hope
those who have not paid will promptly act on
this notice, and not delay longer.

If You Have Weak Kidneys or Bladder Trouble

you are walking on the edge of a precipice,
blind-folded. The next step may be your
last. When the kidneys are weak they
allow the deadly uric acid poisons to ac-
cumulate; these poisons cause rheuma-
tism, lung trouble, heart disease, dropsy,
blood-poisoning, etc. In fact, it has been
demonstrated by scientists that 60% of
deaths are caused by uric acid poisoning.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is a remedy prepared from gums, balsams
and barks, that act directly upon the kid-
neys and urinary organs. It heals,
strengthens and nourishes, thereby assist-
ing nature to throw off the deadly poisons.
O. R. Kidney Cure has saved the lives of
thousands. Send for our large list of tes-
timonials.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is put up in liquid form and quickly as-
similates. Each bottle contains a ten
days' treatment. Price 50c. Don't take
any risk. Procure it now.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

**Balance of
..FURS..
in stock sold
AT COST
at
J. E. DIAMOND'S,
Campbellford.**

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. G. MCKEL, B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor,
Belleville,

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 19.—Wheat.—The market for Ontario wheat is quiet, with a moderate demand. No. 2 white quoted at 79½ to 80c low white quoted at 80½ to 81c winter at 79 to 79½. No. 2 Spring steady at 79 to 79½. No. 2 goosie at 75 to 75½. Manitoba wheat is unchanged. At upper lake ports No. 1 Northern is quoted at 80c, and No. 2 Northern at 87c. No. 1 hard, nominal at 93c lake ports. For grinding in transit quotations are 6c higher than above.

Oats.—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. No. 2 white quoted at 29½ to 30c, and No. 30c low white quoted at 29½ to 30c. No. 1 white quoted at 31c low white quoted at 31c. No. 2 white quoted at 31c. The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 quoted at 43c middle freight, No. 3 extra at 40½c, and No. 3 at 39c middle freight.

Peas.—Trade is quiet and prices unchanged. No. 2 white quoted at 62c wet and 63c east. No. 2 white quoted at 52c wet, and at 52½ to 53c east.

Corn.—The market is quiet, and prices steady. No. 3 new American yellow quoted at 51c on track, No. 2 on track, and No. 3 mixed at 50 to 50½. Old American is very scarce and firm. Canadian corn 43 to 44c, on track, Toronto.

Rye.—The market is firm, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 47½ to 48c middle freight.

Flour.—Ninety per cent. patents are steady at \$3.10 middle freight. Straight buyers' sacks, for export.

Manitoba flours are firm. No. 1 patents, \$4.65 to \$4.90; No. 2 patents, \$4.45 to \$4.60, and strong bakers', \$4.25 to \$4.50 on track, Toronto.

Milled—Bran steady at \$16.50, and shorts at \$17.75. At outside points bran is quoted at \$14.50, and shorts at \$17. Manitoba bran in sacks \$18, and shorts at \$20 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples.—There is a quiet trade, with prices steady at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. for the best stock.

Beans.—Trade is dull and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Dried Apples.—The demand is fair, with prices unchanged at 4 to 5c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6c per lb.

Hops.—The market is unchanged at 26 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey.—The market is firm at 6½ to 7½c per lb. for bulk, and at 12½ to 13½c for comb.

Straw.—The market is fair, with receipts only moderate. No. 1 timothy quoted at \$5.75 to \$6.00 on track, Toronto, and mixed at \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Potatoes.—The market is quiet, with the feeding easy. Choice cubs are quoted at 75 to 78c per bag on track, and inferior quality at 70 to 72c per bag.

Poultry.—The demand is chiefly for young chickens, which bring 10 to 11c per lb. Turkeys are quoted at 12 to 14c per lb. and geese at 9 to 10c per lb. Ducks at 10 to 10½c per lb., or \$1 to \$1.25 per pair; fowls, 6 to 6½c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter.—The market continues quiet, supplies liberal, and prices unchanged. We quote:—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 17 to 17½c; choice large rolls, 16 to 16½c; selected dairy butter, 15 to 16c; second quality (rolls and tubs), 13 to 15c; creamery prints, 20½ to 21c; solids, 18½ to 19½c.

Eggs.—The market continues firm. We quote:—New laid, 35c; cold storage, 27 to 28c; limited, 23 to 24c.

Cheese.—The market is dull but steady. We quote:—Finest, 11 to 11½c; seconds, 10 to 10½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings moderate. Sales at \$5.30 to \$6.25, delivered here. Cured meats are steady, with a fair demand. We quote:—Bacon, long clear 8½ to 9c in cask, and cans lots; Mess pork, \$16.50; do short cut, \$18 to \$18.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 12½ to 13c; do heavy, 11½ to 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 13½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 13 to 13½c.

Lard.—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote:—Therac, 8½c; tuls, 8½c; palls, 8½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—Grain and flour are unchanged; a fair quantity of wheat is coming into the city by rail for local millers. Cheese is steady, with prices unchanged. The butter market continues dull; there is a fair export trade going on, but export trade is quiet. Eggs are still scarce; there is a very good demand for this time of year. Prices are unchanged. Grain—Peas, 71½ to 72c in store here; rye, 53c east, 55c here; oats, No. 2, 35½ to 35½c; No. 3, 25½c; mixed, \$1.15 on track here; No. 3 barley, 50c. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$4.60 to \$4.90; seconds, \$1.80 to \$1.60; strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$4.30; Ontario straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$4.10; extra, \$1.85 to \$1.55; patents, \$4 to \$4.25; extra, \$1.65 to \$1.70; rolled oats, \$1.80 per bag, \$3.80 per bbl. Feed—Ontario bran in bulk, \$17; shorts, \$20; Manitoba bran in bags, \$18; shorts, \$20. Beans—Choice prices, \$1.55 to \$1.60 per bushel, \$1.30 to \$1.55 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$18 to \$18.50; light short cut, \$17.50 to \$18; American short cut clear, \$17

to \$17.50; American fat backs, \$18 to \$18.50; compound lard, 8c; Canadian lard, 8½ to 9c; kettle rendered, 10½c; hams, 11½ to 13c; bacon, \$7.50; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$7.50; country dressed, \$5.30 to \$5.50. Eggs—Candled selected, 20 to 27c; Montreal, 22 to 23c; Western, 21 to 22c; refrigerator late, 19 to 20c. Butter—Eastern, 19 to 20c, according to quality; Western dairy tubs, 16c; Western rolls, 14½ to 17c. Cheese—Ontario, 10½ to 11c; Townships, 10 to 10½c; Quebec (Novenths), 10c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 19.—Wheat—May 87½c, July 86½c, September 79c. On track, No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 Northern, 88½c; No. 2 Northern, 88½c to 89½c; No. 3 Northern, 75 to 79c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 19.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 87 to 88c; No. 2 Northern, 82 to 86c; May 80½c; Rye—Firm; No. 1, 57½ to 58c; Barley—Firm; No. 2, 63 to 64c; sample, 67 to 61c. Corn—Steady; No. 3, 41 to 42½c; May, 37½c.

Buffalo, Jan. 19.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring firm; No. 1 Northern, 95½c; winter hard demand; No. 2 red 93½c. Corn—Only steady; No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39c.

Low—Steady; No. 2 corn, 48½ to 49c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 2 mixed, 41c. Barley—Western, 53 to 61c. Rye—No. 1, 65½c.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—Wheat—May, 81c; July 80c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 19.—To-day's receipts consisted of 1,234 head of cattle, 1,281 sheep and lambs, over 2,000 hogs, and 57 calves. As might have been expected, under such heavy deliveries, prices were on the whole a little easier. Buyers had more freedom of choice than was the case last week, and while perhaps there were no great changes in the actual prices paid, the purchasers had better value for his money. On the whole, the market was from 25 to 30c or 40c easier on the general run of cattle, but anything choice was steady.

Export—There were some fairly good lots offered. One small lot of extra choice animals, about 1,500 pounds, sold at \$5.10, but this was an exceptional sale. A fair quotation for the day's sales generally would be from \$4.65 to \$4.75. Export bulls are quoted at \$3.75 to \$4.

Butchers—The market was quite a bit easier on the general run of butchers' cattle offering, though choice cattle were steady. Good loads of butchers' sold to-day at \$4.25, which last week would have fetched considerably higher figures.

Feeders—There were a few enquiries for feeders, bulls at \$3 to \$3.25.

Milk cows—There is a very fair market for good milk cows. Prices range from \$88 up to \$65 per head.

Sheep and lambs—Market steady; all sold, and prospects fair.

Hogs—Market steady, with no change in the quotations. Best \$5.25; lights and fats, \$5.00 to \$5.25. Export, heavy, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Export, light, \$4.00 to \$4.25. Bulls, export, heavy, cwt. 3.75. Do light, \$3.00 to 3.75.

Feeders, 800 lbs. and upwards, \$3.00. Short heavy, 1,100 lbs. 4.00. Stocked, 400 to 800.

Pounds, 2.50 3.124. Do 900 lbs. 2.75 3.50. Butchers' cattle, choice 3.65 4.20. Do medium 3.30 3.40. Do picked 4.25 4.50. Do bulls 2.75 3.00. Do rough 2.50 2.60. Light stock bulls cwt. 2.25 2.50. Hogs, best 5.25 5.50. Do light 5.00 5.25. Sheep, export, cwt. 3.60 3.85. Lambs 4.60 5.124. Bucks 2.50 3.00. Culls, each 2.25 3.50. Calves, each 2.00 10.50. Calves, per cwt. 3.50 5.50.

TWENTY PEOPLE INJURED.

Terrible Accident at Grade Crossing in Detroit.

A Detroit, Mich., despatch says: Over twenty people were injured at a grade crossing accident here on Friday night. A Grand Trunk passenger train crashed into an eastbound Michigan Avenue car at Gratiot Avenue and Lequire Street. Every ambulance in the city was summoned to the scene, and a large crowd of rescuers immediately began the work of extricating the injured from the wreck. The car, which was a double truck one, and contained sixty-four passengers on their way home from downtown town, was struck squarely in the middle, hurled from the track, and smashing it almost into kindling wood. Many of the injured were terribly mutilated, but up to a late hour none had been reported dead. Most of those taken to the hospitals were insensible, and the extent of their injuries is not yet known.

LYNCH TO BE LIBERATED.

Commanded the Irish Brigade in the Boer War.

A London despatch says: The Weekly Despatch says that Colonel Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish Brigade against the British forces in South Africa, and who was afterwards convicted of treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, will be liberated soon.

LUMBERING HAMPERED.

Too Much Snow in the Woods This Winter.

A Toronto despatch says:—Reports from the Crown Lands Department from northern Ontario indicate that lumbering operations are greatly hampered by the heavy snow in the woods. The lumber cut is rather lighter than usual this winter in any case, but the difficulty in breaking roads for hauling to the skidways will make this even less.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

The Ontario Government's Annual Message.

A Toronto despatch says: The speech from the throne, delivered by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Legislature on Thursday afternoon, contained the official announcement that there would be Government bills relating to the liquor traffic, the Assessment Act, the conservation of the timber resources of the Province, and the extension of the school board amalgamation principle, recently adopted in Toronto, to all cities, towns, and villages. Prominence was given to the license legislation, as has been predicted in some quarters, but to the subject of assessment, and especially the question of the taxation of railways, which has been pressed for some time by the member for East Lambton. Legislation regarding the Election Act and the supplementary revenue in full was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I take great pleasure in again meeting you as representatives of the Province in Parliament assembled. The important subject of municipal assessment will engage your further consideration, having the advantages derived from the report of the royal commission, already in your hands, and the careful and painstaking deliberations devoted to the difficult questions involved, by the select committee during the last session of the Legislature. Closely connected with this subject, and prominently brought before public attention by farmers' associations, will be the question of taxation of railways and the determination of a reasonable basis of division of revenue received from this source as between the municipalities and the Province.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

It affords me much pleasure to notice the continued efficiency of the asylums, hospitals, and other public institutions of the Province, for which the Legislature has made such liberal provision for the past year. You will be pleased to know that buildings to be used as a hospital for epileptics are in process of erection, and are expected to be ready for the reception of patients during the current year. It is also gratifying to notice that several counties that have not yet established house of refuge for the indigent are preparing to do so. The generosity of the municipalities in this respect is worthy of the highest commendation.

The means adopted for the protection of the public health against contagious diseases have been effective in their results, and the general measures taken to improve the sanitary condition of all parts of the Province have received the cordial co-operation of the local authorities.

PROSPERITY AND CROPS.

Through divine goodness, the blessings of a bounteous harvest have been vouchsafed to the husbandmen in every portion of the Province, and it is an additional cause for gratulation that the crops of all the products of the farm, and especially for those of the dairy and orchard, have been very satisfactory during the past year. The signs of continued prosperity, not in agriculture alone, but in every important branch of business and industrial enterprise give cause for hearty congratulation.

The attendance at the Agricultural College continues steadily to increase. The buildings erected through the generosity of Sir William Macdonald are approaching completion, and for the first time in the history of the Province instruction is provided for the daughters of Ontario farmers. The rapid increase of the membership of women's institutes shows that this instruction will be appreciated.

THE FORESTS.

It is satisfactory to be able to state that the lumber industry has continued in a prosperous condition during the past year. The strongest evidence of this is afforded by the recent timber sale, at which, notwithstanding that the dues and ground rent were almost doubled, the prices paid were in excess of those received in any previous year. In order to further protect the forest wealth of the Province large additional tracts of timbered lands, non-agricultural in their character, have been set aside as forest reserves, from which settlement will be excluded, and in which it is proposed to apply new conservation measures to the timber.

Progress continues to be made in developing the mineral resources of the Province, and recent discoveries of new and valuable ores emphasize at once the latent wealth of our northern regions and the wisdom of providing railway facilities to render them accessible.

Owing to the deficiency of farm labor in the Province, and consequent efforts were made by my Government to induce immigration of agricultural laborers from Great Britain, with the result that many farmers were supplied with much-needed assistance during the harvest and autumn season.

THE NEW RAILWAY.

Satisfactory progress has been made with the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, and the advantages which have already resulted to the Province demonstrate the wisdom of the undertaking. The surveys made during the past year show that the railway may be profitably prolonged, at moderate cost, through the centre of the rich agricultural district north-west of Lake Temiskaming, at least for as far as the proposed line of the Grand Trunk Railway. A measure enabling the Government to proceed with the extension will be submitted to you.

There will be laid before you the report of the select committee appointed at the last session of the House for the purpose of collating reports of committees or commissions

or other authorities on the subject of municipal trading or municipal ownership, or the operation of public utilities, as well as other authoritative deliberations on these subjects.

MEASURES PROMISED.

Measures will be submitted for the improvement of the license laws, the amendment of the Assessment Act, the conservation of the timber resources of the Province, a bill to enable municipal councils in cities, towns and villages by-law to substitute one board of trustees for the existing high school board, Public school board and Library board; a bill to amend the Election Act, and the Act respecting the supplementary revenue of the Province.

The estimates for the current year, prepared with as great regard to economy as is consistent with efficient service and the growing wants of the Province, will be submitted for your early consideration.

WILL AGAIN BURN THEATRE

Practical Experiment May Be Made in Chicago.

A Chicago despatch says:—So soon as the coroner releases his control of the Iroquois Theatre the playhouse will again be given over to the flames if plans evolved by Mayor Harrison and Walter L. Fisher, of the City Club, are carried out. Experts will do so over again the Iroquois conflagration, will have trained fire fighters at their elbows to see that the demonstration of the plans does not bring about any property loss outside the partially ruined playhouse. The purpose of again firing the theatre is to test the sufficiency of city ordinances present and prospective.

At a conference on Thursday between Mayor Harrison and Mr. Fisher it was decided that nothing that had been done in Chicago for many years would approach this in the amount of good for the public. It is proposed to watch every action of the flames and gases, and to regulate effects by manipulation of the ventilators and doors. With the Iroquois stage full of inflammable material, and a fire raging thereon, the conditions being like those of the fatal afternoon, Dec. 30, the experts expect to learn a great deal about the flame that swept so many lives away. J. P. Freeman, an expert on fires, will be asked to take charge of the test.

ALLANS WILL CARRY IT.

Contract for Fast Atlantic Mail Service is Signed.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Upon the undertaking that they will maintain a regular weekly service between Great Britain and Canada from the opening of navigation next spring until August 1st, 1906, Messrs. H. and A. Allan have obtained the contract for an improved Atlantic mail service. The terms are \$2,000 for each round voyage between Liverpool and Quebec or Liverpool and St. John, run by mail steamers, \$1,000 for each smaller round voyage run by the Bavarian or Tunisian, and \$500 for each round voyage by the Ionian, Sicilian or Pretorian between Liverpool and Quebec, and \$750 for each round voyage by the latter vessels between Liverpool and St. John. Two turbine steamers of seven knots guaranteed speed are now under construction for the Allans, one of which is to be ready in August next, and the other by the opening of navigation in 1905.

JAPAN IS PREPARED.

Remarkable Growth of Pro-British Sentiment.

A Tokio despatch says: Japan does not expect that Russia will reply to her last note for a week. Meanwhile the whole country is patriotically united and prepared for war. The Japanese have confidence in their arms and navy. They believe that the event of a national disaster would intervene to preserve the balance of power in Asia. There has been a remarkable growth of pro-British and pro-American sentiment. The Union Jack and Stars and Stripes are displayed everywhere. Songs are sung extolling the glories of the British Lion and Uncle Sam, and characters representing them are prominent in all public dances.

The censorship prohibits the publication of all military movements. They aim at ensuring the despatch immediately of an immense land and sea force if necessary.

A Japanese, the Jiji Shimpo from Seoul reports a general rising at Phung Yang, the Korean soldiers co-operating with the rebels. It was a rising at Phung Yang that caused Japan to send troops there, which led to the Chinese-Japanese War.

INCREASE IN TRADE.

Returns for Six Months Show Advance of \$18,347,000.

An Ottawa despatch says: Trade returns for the six months show an increase in the aggregate trade of the country of \$18,347,000 over the corresponding period last year. The total exports were \$133,288,478, and total imports for consumption \$124,674,440. There were exports of domestic produce amounting to \$122,983,954, as against \$125,301,466, and exports of foreign produce amounting to \$1,304,524, as against \$7,984,255. The exports of domestic minerals have increased two millions, of manufactures half a million. There is a decrease of four millions in the exports of wheat, cattle, etc., caused by the farmers holding back for higher prices.

Because their pay was in arrears about five hundred armed Turkish soldiers mutinied, plundered shops, and attacked Armenians at Van.

AN UNSOLVED PROBLEM

THE VENTILATION OF FARM BUILDINGS.

An Expert Gives Some Valuable Information on the Subject.

At the recent Ontario and Maritime Winter Fair, Mr. A. P. Ketchen, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, gave some valuable information on the subject of ventilation, and his remarks are worthy of careful study by every farmer. He said in effect:—No one attempts to deny the importance of ventilation. The removal of foul gases, and constant supply of fresh air, is just as necessary to the thrift of cattle as food; and yet, the best means of bringing this about remains, to a great extent, an unsolved problem. I do not think I have yet seen an ideal system of ventilating farm buildings. The requirements of a good system of ventilation are:—(1) A constant change of air in the stable. (2) The introduction and distribution of fresh air without drafts. (3) The liberation of the fresh air at the head of the stall, so that it may breathe it before it is diluted with foul gases. (4) The removal of foul air without condensation and consequent dripping.

There is a striking similarity in many respects between a stable and a furnace. The necessity for fresh air in a furnace arises from the fact that in the process of combustion, oxygen is being continuously used up, and carbonic acid and other gases given off. Heat, of course, is produced, so that the gases given off in the process of combustion are warmer than the elements entering into it, and they rise in obedience to natural laws, until they are cooled to about the temperature of the surrounding air. When this temperature is reached, they tend to diffuse and mix with the atmosphere. So it is in the stable.

A VENTILATION SYSTEM.

To provide for the fresh air inlet, the floor of the feeding alley is elevated twelve inches above the level of the stalls. The inlet may consist of a ten inch tile, or a wooden bar, about ten inches square, running under the floor the whole length of the feeding alley. This will admit enough fresh air for fifteen cattle; if more is to be supplied, a conduit placed on each side of the feeding alley will be generally sufficient. The main inlet is tapped opposite each pair of cattle by the distributing pipes. These lead into the mangers, and are placed closed against the partition blocks, their open ends being prevented from plugging with dirt by a leather flap, or some other device. The foul air is carried off by means of ventilating shafts, leading from the ceiling of the stable out through the roof. Most farmers now run the purline post straight from the floor to the purline. Beside these posts is a very convenient place for the ventilating flues, they are out of the way, and they are not so readily chilled as when placed against the side of the barn. Excessive chilling of these foul air outlets not only reduces the convection current, but condenses moisture, causing it to drip. These foul air outlets should be of good size, and should extend well up beyond the ridge of the barn. If they are not carried far enough above the roof, the current will often be in the wrong direction and instead of acting as outlets, the wind will sometimes force a strong draft of cold air down onto the backs of the cattle; just as a chimney that is too short will sometimes cause a stove to smoke.

It will be seen by this method, the fresh air is admitted, as in the furnace, below the heating area; it is distributed evenly and without drafts; it is liberated at the heads of the cattle, giving them a chance to use it before it has been diluted with the poisonous gases of the stable; as it is heated by inhalation, and by the heat radiating from the bodies of the animals, convection currents are sent up towards the ceiling, and out through the foul air shafts. This system is automatic in its action; the more stock in the stable the stronger the convection current, and the more fresh air introduced.

TURNED US DOWN.

Our Wheat Too Costly For the Japanese Market.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The price of Canadian wheat and flour is too high for the Japanese market, according to Mr. S. Tamura, of Kobe, Japan. In an interview he expresses regret that he is unable to confirm the rumor that he had closed an export contract for the shipment of a million bushels of wheat to Japan. He further stated that such had been his intention on coming to Winnipeg, but owing to the high prices a large amount of Pacific coast wheat had been purchased instead.

THE RESERVOIR BURST.

Thirty People Drowned and Property Destroyed.

A Bloomington, Orange River Colony, despatch says: About 30 persons were drowned and three hotels and 176 houses destroyed as the result of the bursting of a reservoir here on Sunday. Hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless and destitute by the disaster.

TO AUGMENT BARR COLONY

2,000 More Englishmen Coming to Canada in the Spring.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Immigration Commissioner has received word of the coming of two thousand Britishers early in the Spring for the Barr colony.

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Two Men Found Dead Near a Shanty in Algoma.

A Port Frances, Ont., despatch says: A terrible tragedy took place at Port Frances, Algoma, early in the morning on Tuesday evening. Two men by name of Wm. Watson and John Scott, were engaged last week to cut wood for A. Dowker of the farm of one James McKay, and were allowed the use of a shanty of an adjoining claim. Mr. Dowker visited them on Sunday, when Scott complained of being sick. On Monday night a man named Cole, passing by, heard the door shut, and that is the last heard of the men. Wednesday morning, when Cole and other men were passing by, they thought something was wrong, and going into the shanty found it empty. On the floor they picked up a knife and whetstone covered with blood, and on examining the bed found it in the same condition. On searching the shanty, they found the body of Watson leaning against a stump, dead, with a gash in his throat, and wounds on his head. Still further on they found Scott lying in the snow frozen stiff, with no marks of violence on him. Scott had been dead for some time. How Watson could have done such terrible things is a mystery.

Watson is said to be from Lennox County, Ontario, and is about 40 years of age, and is supposed to have a wife and family. It is not known where Scott came from. He was about 50 years of age and clean shaven. Both men were addicted to drink, and had been hanging around town since the New Year.

BIG FIRE AT CALGARY.

Block Containing Theatre and Stores Destroyed.

A Calgary, N.W.T., despatch says: The most disastrous fire that ever visited Calgary broke out shortly before 1 o'clock on Friday morning, and was not got under control until nearly 6 o'clock. During that time damage to the extent of \$200,000, was done. The sufferers are as follows:

Norman Block, owned by Senator Lougheed — \$50,000. J. A. Glanville, dry goods store, completely destroyed 30,000. Wm. Robertson, clothing store, completely destroyed 25,000. Sale's Clothing Store, completely destroyed 12,000. Kerr and Terrill, grocery store 8,000. D. J. Young and Co., book and music store 15,000.

The New Normandie Theatre, owned by Senator Lougheed, which was to have been opened on Tuesday night was completely destroyed. It was very richly furnished. Above the stores were office buildings. The fire started in the furnace room of Robertson's store, spread very rapidly, and was very soon beyond control. The fire started first towards the east side and towards the very heart of the city. It was got under control, and all was going well, when an engine gave out for a few minutes and all was fire, except over the west and all was soon again in a blaze.

Capt. Smart, of the fire brigade, was very severely injured by inhaling gas. He is now in the hospital. Senator Lougheed has announced that he will begin rebuilding at once.

RUSSIA NOW FOR PEACE.

The Feeling Against War Is Gaining Ground.

A London despatch says: The greater part of the news bearing on the Russo-Japanese crisis on Tuesday morning consists of reiterated statements from St. Petersburg and Berlin. Prominence is given to the Czar's reported reception of M. Kurino, the Japanese minister, which nothing is known of, and which is variously alluded to as having occurred and as to occur. The correspondents at Berlin and St. Petersburg attribute to the Czar personally the movement in the direction of peace, and say that his attitude was indicated in his declaration of his New Year reception, where it is said to have declared that there would be no war. It is claimed that the Russian newspapers containing full accounts of the Imperial reception do not mention the Czar's utterances. It is the opinion in Berlin that this is because his Majesty spoke on his own initiative without obtaining the previous assent of the Government, and that the Czar prohibited any reference being made to his remarks.

MOOSE HEADS FOR GORDONS

Major of Ottawa Battalion Ships Trophies to Them.

An Ottawa despatch says: Major Rogers, of the 43rd, D. C. O. R., on Monday morning shipped two handsome moose heads to the officers of the Gordon Highlanders to be placed in their mess rooms at the regimental headquarters in Glasgow. The heads are those of a fine bull and were ever captured in the Ottawa district.

LEPROSY AND FISH.

UTILIZING CHIMNEY SMOKE.
In Brussels, Malines, and other Belgian towns, a novel method of not only getting rid of smoke, but turning it to good account, has recently been employed. The smoke is driven by a ventilating fan into a filter with porous material, over which a continuous stream of some liquid hydrocarbon flows. The result is that the smoke is entirely suppressed, while the filter yields a gas of great heating power, which can be used for domestic purposes and for driving gas-engines. The filtering material itself also becomes a good combustible during the process.

ACHES AND PAINS.
Are Merely Symptoms of Disease and Must be Treated Through the Blood.

If you suffer with pain—any kind of pain—see in mind that pain is but a symptom, not a disease; that what you must fight is not the pain but its cause; that liniments and oils for external application are absolutely useless. To overcome the cause of pain internal treatment is necessary. Pains, no matter where located, will disappear when you purify and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. Aches and pains disappear as if by magic when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used. Every dose actually makes rich blood, which drives the pain from the system and thousands of people. Thousands have given their grateful testimony to prove this. Mr. George Tibbitts, Ont., says: "For a year and a half I suffered terribly from sciatica. The pain was something awful, and I could scarcely bear to walk. I had anything but my leg. I took medicine from two doctors, and a number of recommended remedies, but derived no benefit. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this medicine helped me almost from the start, and soon released me from the trouble, and I have not since had a twinge of it. I therefore have great reason to praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia and all other aches and pains are completely driven from the system through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Don't take any pink colored substitute; see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt send direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

SIMPLE HEALTH FOOD.
The consumption of earth as food, is said to be common not only in China, New Caledonia, and New Guinea, but also in the Malay Archipelago as well. The testimony of many travellers in the Orient is that the yellow races are especially addicted to the practice. In Java and Sumatra the clay used undergoes a preliminary preparation for consumption, being mixed with water, reduced to a paste, and the sand and other hard substances removed. The clay is then formed into small cakes or tablets about as thick as a lead pencil, and baked in an iron saucepan. When the tablet emerges from this process it resembles a piece of dried pork. The Javanese frequently eat small figures moulded from clay which resemble animals or little men turned out in pastry shops.

WAKEFUL BABIES.

No baby cries for the mere fun of the thing. It cries because it is not well—generally its little stomach is sour, its bowels congested, its skin hot and feverish. This is often why babies are fussy and make nights miserable for the parents. Relieve the little one and it will sleep all night, and let the mother get her needed rest as well. Just what mothers need for this purpose is Baby's Own Tablets—a medicine that speedily relieves and promptly cures all the minor ailments of young children. The experience of thousands of mothers has proved the truth of this, and among these mothers is Mrs. James Farrel, Banbury, Ont., who says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for little ones. My baby was cross and gave me a good deal of trouble, but since using the tablets I could not wish for a healthier or better natured child."

Stronger praise could not be given, and the mother has a guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug, and a good deal of trouble, but since using the tablets I could not wish for a healthier or better natured child."

FACTS ABOUT CLOUDS.

Size and Temperature of Fleecy Cumuli of the Sky.
The dimensions of single clouds (as far as the area covered by their base is concerned, vary, as anyone can see, from the cloud the size of a man's hand to that which covers the entire visible heavens; but the height of clouds can be estimated with fair accuracy, and it is this height that largely determines their contents and characteristics.

A great cumulus thunderhead, towering up on the horizon like a huge

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woollens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Bar.

flamboyant iceberg, is often higher or than the highest Alps would be if they were piled on top of the Himalayas. It is not unusual for these clouds to measure five, six or even eight miles from their flat, dark base, hovering a mile or two above the world, to their rounded, glistening summit, splendid in the sunlight. And in these eight miles the changes of temperature are as those over many thousand miles of the earth's surface.

These clouds contain strata of temperature, narrow belts of freezing cold alternating with large distances of warm mist and frozen snow and ice particles. Hailstones, which are formed from the upper strata, and is frozen hard in the freezing belt and coated with added ice in the wet clouds, are often found with a series of layers in their formation, showing that they have passed through this succession of cloud strata more than once on their way from the upper air to the earth.

"That man in there is a hypocrite," said Jackson, as he left the drug store. "You mean the druggist?" "Yes. When I went in I interrupted him in the midst of consulting a prescription; I told him I wanted a two-cent stamp, and he smiled as sweetly as if was glad to see me."

WORRY.

A Sure Starter for Ill Health.

Useless worrying (a form of nervousness) is indirectly the result (through the nerves) of improper feeding. A furniture man of Memphis says: "About a year ago I was afflicted with nervous spells, would worry so over trivial things. 'I went to consult one of the best physicians in Memphis and he asked among many questions if I drank coffee. 'His advice was: 'Go to some provision store and get a box of Postum, drink it in place of coffee and you are confined to your desk to a great extent try and get out in the open air as much as possible. I followed his instructions regarding Postum."

"At that time my weight was 142 and I was taking all kinds of drugs and medicines to brace me up, but all failed; to-day I weigh 165, and all of my troubles are gone, and all the credit is due to having followed this wise physician's advice and cut out the coffee and using Postum in its place."

"I now consider my health perfect. I am willing to go before a notary public and testify that it was all due to my having used Postum in place of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason for quitting the drug-drink coffee, and there's a reason for drinking Postum. Trial 10 days proves them all.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"Why does people crowd into the grocer's asked Plodding Pete, who he looked up from the newspaper. "Dat's easy," answered Meandering Mike; "nearly everybody you see in de country wants to put you to work on a farm."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. J. C. HENNEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known Dr. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable and able to carry out any obligations made by him. J. H. WALKER, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. W. A. WALKER, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Beware of cheap imitations.

Leaver's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

Stop the Pain but Destroy the Stomach.—This is sadly too often the case. So many nervous nostrums purporting to cure the end of the patient's misery more harm than good. Dr. Van Stan's Pile-Prepator is a purely vegetable preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs. 50 in a box, 35 cents.

In India the average duration of life of the native is twenty-four years, as against forty-four in England.

SCOURGE OF THE AGE IS KIDNEY DISEASE

Terrible Increase in the Number of Deaths from This Ailment.

It is Common to All Classes and Conditions of People.

It Creeps Stealthily into the System and Develops Into Many Diseases.

Bright's Disease, Heart Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy and Rheumatism, are Among the Forms it Takes.

Dodd's Kidney Pills the One Remedy That Never Fails to Cure it, No Matter How or Where It is Found.

Of all the diseases the human body has to combat in its struggle for health, the one that is steadily growing in strength and terror is Kidney Disease. Quietly, stealthily as a serpent, it creeps on its victims, till the latter are developed in its folds, and the greatest physicians of the world has ever known stand helpless before it. As the last fold goes around the struggling victim and the doctor shakes his head and whispers "Bright's Disease," hope fades to nothing, and the sorrowing friends feel that death has marked their loved one for its own.

The alarming increase in this terrible disease is making it one of the columns of almost every newspaper. For not among the lowly of the earth alone does it look for its victims. Statesmen, judges, eminent lawyers, and honored divines are numbered among those who in their present months have gone down to their graves with the fearful marks of this dread disease upon their bodies. It is so prevalent that the disease has become that a celebrated New York specialist stated recently that not one person in a hundred was free from some taint of Kidney Disease.

WORKS IN SECRET.

It is the secrecy of Kidney Disease that makes it the more dreaded. You can fight an enemy in the open with some chance of success, but if he is lying in wait to take you at an unguarded moment your chances of successfully fighting him are terribly diminished. So it is with Kidney Disease. Its first warnings are so faint as to be hardly noticeable, a slight pain in the back that is charged up to over exertion, a slight discoloration of the urine or a burning sensation while urinating that hardly attracts attention. That is all. But that means that Kidney Disease is at work gradually eating its way into your system. The pain in the back grows more severe, the urinary trouble more complicated, swellings under the eyes and of the limbs denote the coming of Dropsy, sharp shooting pains in the joints and muscles tell of Rheumatism has you in its grasp, or perhaps a day or two of violent illness leads to the calling of the doctor, and suddenly the terrible truth is forced upon you—Bright's Disease has you in its grasp.

WAY OF ESCAPE.

With this silent, relentless enemy slowly but surely eating its way into prominence and marking that prominence by a yearly increase in the length of its death list, the demand of the day, of the hour, is "Show us the way of escape." Nature never put mankind in a critical condition without providing a way of escape—providing mankind were wise enough to take the way provided. In this case the way of escape is a simple vegetable remedy. It has been before the people of Canada for thirteen years, and, like all the great relievers of our time, has been first received by the lowly in life, those known as common people of Canada.

Is it the common people of Canada who die of Bright's Disease? No, it is the bright and shining marks, those who are stationed above the heads of the masses. Ask the reason of this! Go to the people who are practically exempt from Kidney Disease in its worst form, and ask them. With almost a single voice they will reply: "We cure our Kidney ailments with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they never get a chance to develop into that dread disease that carries so many prominent men into the grave."

ON WITH HIS WORK.

And so it is; the man who does manual labor must bear his slightest aches or they hinder him in his work. When he has backache he cures it with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and goes on with his work; when he feels a twinge of rheumatism he drives it out of his body with Dodd's Kidney Pills—and goes on with his work. Necessity has taught him that he must cure his pains, for he must work to live. He has not been educated to that standpoint where a prescription to cure must be written by a specialist at a cost of dollars to every letter. He has not even known that there never was a disease that took in all classes of the community but what nature provided a cure within the means of all

classes of the community. What he does know is more to the point than all this. He knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure all aches which experience has taught him come from the Kidneys. He takes Dodd's Kidney Pills, and goes on with his work.

SOME EXCEPTIONS.

Of course, there are exceptions to every rule. Even among common people there are those who neglect the early warnings of Kidney Disease. It takes exceptions to prove the rule—but many of these exceptions prove more—they prove that no case of Kidney Disease is too far gone for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Heart Disease—all the varied forms of Kidney Disease in its advanced stages—have been met by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and never once has Canada's great Kidney Remedy had to admit defeat. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Great Lakes to Hudson Bay, Dodd's Kidney Pills are used, and wherever used they have triumphed over Kidney Disease in its every form. Thousands of Canadians are shouting their praises of the conqueror.

Just a few of those who have neglected the early symptoms, reached the more advanced stages of Kidney Disease, and found a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills are given below. There are thousands of others. Ask in your immediate neighborhood. You will not have to go far to meet men, women and children who have either warded off or cured the terror of the present age by using the old Canadian stand-by—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED.

Bright's Disease has invariably yielded to a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills, no matter how firm a hold it had secured on its victim. Possibly the most talked of case of recent date is that of Alice Maud Parker, of Shabamondie, Hants Co., N.S. The full story of this case will be found in the current number of Dodd's Magazine. Herewith a short statement from the young lady's mother is appended:

Two doctors pronounced my daughter's illness Bright's Disease, and gave her up to die. Her eyes swelled till she could hardly see, her legs from her ankles to her knees swelled. Her belt in health was twenty inches, when she was at her worst it was 43 inches. Then she used up all other treatment and started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. By the time she had taken the first box I saw a change. It took a long time to bring her back to perfect health, but Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. To-day my daughter is in perfect health.

Mrs. T. G. Parker, Shabamondie, Hants Co., N. S.

DIABETES CURED.

Diabetes is another of the most fearful and fatal forms of Kidney Disease that has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and by no other medicine. Among those cured of this terrible ailment is Mr. Charles G. Christ, for fifteen years Chief of Police, Port Hope afterwards for twenty-two years Fishery Overseer under the Dominion Government. He makes the following statement:

I was a sufferer for ten years with Diabetes and Kidney Disorder. My urine was of a dark, brickly color, and I would suffer some thing awful while passing. I tried doctors and medicines, but could get no help. I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have made me a new man. The citizens of Port Hope all know me and can vouch for the above.

Chas. Gilchrist, Ex-Chief Coast and Fishery Overseer, Port Hope.

HEART DISEASE CURED.

Heart Disease is a result of Kidney Disorder. Bad Kidneys mean impure blood, the action of impure blood on the heart causes Heart Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it.

I suffered for years with Heart Disease, Bright's Disease, and Rheumatism. I was so feeble I was unable to do anything. There were three months I abandoned all medicine, and resolved to let myself die. Then I was led to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the good the first box did me surprised me. I have taken twenty boxes in all, am well of my Heart Disease, my Bright's Disease, and my Rheumatism.

Dame Louis Provost, St. Magloire, Que.

DROPSY CURED.

Dropsy, another disease caused by diseased Kidneys failing to do their work and remove the surplus water from the blood, is another ailment Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure. Here is an example:

I was a total wreck before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. In the mornings before I got out of bed I could hardly put my feet on the floor they were so swollen from Dropsy. Several boxes used to me so that I could not put on my coat. I had to be tapped to be relieved from my terrible pains. On the advice of a friend I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I had finished the second box I felt much better. Several boxes cured me completely. I don't know what it is to be sick since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

George Robertson, 392 St. James St., Montreal, Que.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Rheumatism, or Kidney Kidney Diseases, such as Lumbago, Sciatica, and Gout, are caused by uric acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are put in working order they strain all the uric acid out of the blood, and the Rheumatism goes with it. Take the

A few years ago Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why? Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green



Hotel Belleclaire

Broadway and 77th Street, New York.
LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOMS for permanent and transient guests, at moderate prices.
ORCHESTRA of Solo Players, 6 p. m. till 1 a. m.
RESTAURANT, PAIR ROOM ART GAZE, game of artistic perfection. Cuisine and service really delightful.
A SPECIAL FEATURE is OUR AFTER THEATRE SUPPER.
BILLIARD PARLOR FOR LADIES is another pleasant feature. Our Gallery of Beautiful Paintings, valued at \$50,000, is open evenings to visitors.
Affability and courtesy guaranteed from every BELLECLAIRE employee.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
MILTON ROBLEE, Proprietor.

case of W. G. Cragg, of Dresden, Ont. Here is his statement:
For eight years I was troubled with Inflammatory Rheumatism. I could scarcely get around to do my duties in my store. I had some of the best doctors I could get, but nothing I tried would ever give me relief. I was also troubled with Gout. I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills and had only taken six boxes when I was completely cured.

W. G. Cragg, Ex-Reeve of Dresden, Ont.

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURED.

These are only a few cases taken from thousands to show the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills in advanced stages of Kidney Disease. In other forms of Kidney trouble, such as urinary troubles, Gravel, Female Weakness, etc., Dodd's Kidney Pills have the same record. They always cure. As for Pain in the Back—the first symptom of Kidney trouble—ask your neighbors. You'll find the majority of them look on Pain in the Back as a danger signal, and on its first appearance safeguard themselves against this terribly fatal Kidney Disease by driving it away with the old Canadian stand-by—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Tiddle—That man has certainly got his nerve right with him. DeWinn. What man? Tiddle—Why that fellow with the toothache just going into the dentist's.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Mother—Why, Willie, you'll make yourself sick. Just as sure as you eat another piece of pie you'll be sick to-morrow. Willie—I don't care. To-morrow ain't a holiday.

Kidney Ory.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours.—38

An Irishman wagered that he and another would consume a bushel of potatoes in half an hour. He won his bet. The "other" was a pig.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria,

First Child—My father's got so much money he doesn't know how to spend it. Second Child—That's nothing. My father's got so much money that mother can't spend it.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winstanley's Sorethroat Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while soothing, refreshing the child, softens the throat, relieves the cough, and is the only remedy for Sorethroat, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the best remedies for Sorethroat. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MINARD'S SORETHROAT SYRUP."

Blinks (during heavy rain): "Did you go and ask Mr. Jinks for that umbrella I lent him last night?" Boy: "Yes, sir; he says night?" Boy: "Yes, sir; he says as it's raining so he'll keep it, as he has to rain, and send it round here after the storm is over."

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothe irritation. It almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents.—39

HE HAD PROMISED.

The fair bride wept copiously. "Boo-hoo!" she screamed. "You mean old thing; so there! You didn't eat a one of my biscuits!" "But darling—"

"There is no excuse, sir! Didn't you tell me when you married me—boo-hoo!—that you would die for me?"

THE WABASH RAILROAD.

In the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including Texas, Old Mexico and California, the lands of sun-shine and flowers, through standard and tourist sleeping cars are now run via this great southern route. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash, are hauled by the most powerful engines ever built. Every comfort is provided equal to the best hotels, or the most luxurious homes. Nothing is wanting to complete one's happiness. The days and nights pass only too quickly, while travelling on the great Wabash line. For information as to rates, routes, etc., address any ticket agent or J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agt., N. E. corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

Frugal Aunt—Well, Tommy, haven't you anything to say, after eating a nice dinner like that? Tommy—Yes'm. I hain't had half enough.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Gents—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and with me in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.
Yours Truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livestock Station, Roxton Pond, July 4, '01.

"Now, then," said the professor at the dental college, "what are the last teeth that come?" "False teeth," replied a bright freshman.

An admirable Food of the
EPPS'S COCOA
Finest quality and flavour.
Nutritious and Economical, 48-21
YOUR OVERCOATS
and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 153.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.
45-04

BASTEDO'S
SPECIAL SALE OF FURS
Send for catalog. We give extra value. Raw Furs and Gansling. Send for price list.
11-04

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PATENT LITIGATION.
Send for Handbook on Patents, 2c.
RIDOUT & MAYBEE
103 Bay St., TORONTO

Dominion Line Steamships
Montreal to Liverpool
Baltimore to Liverpool
Large and modern steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons, Staterooms, and cabins are ample. The Dominion Line has been given to the second class and Third-Class accommodations. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company or to passenger agent.
DOMINION LINE OFFICES:
Montreal, Toronto, St. John, Halifax, Boston, New York, London, Liverpool, etc.

Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Honey, Apples,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS
And Farm Produce generally, consign it to us and we will get you good prices.
THE Dawson Commission Co., LIMITED
TORONTO, T. F.
Issue No. 4-04.

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
The Lung Tonic
cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.
Price: S. C. WELLS & Co., 301 25c 50c 1.00 1.50, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

Deaths from starvation in Great Britain have fallen from eighteen to twelve per million in the last thirty years.
Minard's Liniment Cures Catarrh in Cows.
Kitty: "Fred called on me in a Litty." "Fred called me a funny!" It was only last week Fred was telling me what awful dreams he had."

SALE OF Ladies' Cloth Jackets

2 only, sizes 34, 36, marked price \$6.50, sale price \$4.75.
2 only, sizes 34, 38, marked price \$9.00, sale price \$7.20.
1 only, size 34, marked price \$9.50, sale price \$7.25.
2 only, sizes 34, 36, marked price \$11.00, sale price \$8.75.
1 only, size 34, marked price \$12.00, sale price \$9.25.

FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS

we will offer the balance of our LADIES' FURS—Jackets, Ruffs, Capes, Muffs, Caparines, etc., at a Discount of

20 per cent. off the marked price,

for Cash. All our goods are marked in plain figures. This is an opportunity of buying good, reliable Furs, and means economy to buy now at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, FURNISHER & FURRIER.

Stock-Taking Sale.

Now is the time to get your Winter Coat cheap. A lot of odd sizes in Ladies' Coats, all new styles, extra quality beaver, for exactly half-price. Some odd lines left from last season's stock, were \$7.00 for \$3.00; \$5.00 for \$2.00.

Ladies' Cloth Skirts, extra heavy, finished with eight rows stitching, were \$2.50 for \$1.25. A discount of 25 per cent. off all Ladies' Skirts.

Black Sateen Blouses still going at half-price.

Men's Fur Coats, \$30.00 for \$20.00; \$25.00 for \$18.00.

A few Men's Heavy Ulsters left, \$6.00 for \$3.50.

Children's Persian Lamb Caps, only two left, \$2.50 for \$1.75.

A lot of Prints and Gingham to clear for 10c., were 12½c. and 15c. yd.

Some ends and remnants of Print at 8c. were 11 and 12½c.

Fresh stock of Groceries always on hand. Produce wanted.

C. F. STICKLE.

SHAW'S

For all kinds of FRESH FRUIT.

**Oranges, Lemons,
California Grapes,
Stuffed Dates, Etc.**

Also, a fine line of FRESH CONFECTIONERY just arrived.

This way for CHEAP RAISINS, 5 lbs. for 25c.
FRESH BREAD and BUNS daily.

Just received, a fine line of CHINA and CUT GLASS for Xmas.

FRESH OYSTERS always on hand.

JOHN SHAW.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
..... AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 615 Monona Bldg., Chicago.

County Affairs.

By Act of Parliament it is compulsory on the County of Hastings to build or provide a home for indigent poor. This action must be taken before the end of 1905 and the matter will be a question which will be largely dealt with by the present County Council. Where the site will be and the style of building is not as yet known, but in all probability a small committee will be appointed at this session to deal with the matter and report at the next session.

Another matter to come up this year will be the disposition of the \$25,000 grant for good roads which will be shared by the County and the County will receive of the mill on dollar grant which has been made by the Ontario Legislature. Hastings was left out in the original list of Counties to benefit, but the then warden, Mr. Holgate, and Mr. Aylesworth, County Clerk, went to Toronto and secured for the County a share of the appropriation. The disposition of the grant will, no doubt, be made with all the usual foresight displayed by the County Legislators—Ontario.

New Railway Charters.

At the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament a number of new railway charters will be asked for. Two of these are for new lines in this vicinity.

Chrysler and Bethune of Ottawa, solicitors for the Canada Atlantic, give notice of application for a charter for the Central Ontario Counties Railway, with power to construct from Ivanhoe, in the County of Hastings, on the Canadian Pacific, through the Township of Rawdon, Hastings County; the Townships of Seymour, Percy, Cramahe, Haldimand and Hamilton, in the County of Northumberland; the Townships of Hope, Clark, and Darlington, in the County of Durham; the Townships of Whitby and Pickering in the County of Ontario, and the Township of Scarborough, in the County of York, to Agincourt on the Canadian Pacific.

An application for a charter for a railway apparently over a similar route is made in the name of A. B. Colville, Campbellford. This road calls for power to construct a road from a point on the Canadian Pacific between Blairton and Ivanhoe, thence southwesterly through the Counties of Hastings, Peterboro, and Northumberland, to Cobourg, and thence westerly and northwesterly through the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, Ontario and York, to a point on the Canadian Pacific between Locust Hill and Leaside Junction. The name of the line is to be the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western.

Spring Brook.

From Our Own Correspondent.

An engine with van and snow plow, ran off the C. O. R. track north of Rawdon station last Monday morning. Trains were delayed for two days.

Mr. Arthur Thorburn, of Broadview, Assa., was the guest of Mr. P. Welch on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Blanche Stevenson, of Crookston, was the guest of Mrs. P. Welch last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Green returned home from their wedding trip last Monday.

The Eckhardt Family of Swiss bell ringers played to a crowded house here last Wednesday evening. The hall was so full that a large number of late arrivals could not gain admittance.

Aphorisms.

Might may not make right, but it usually manages to make good.

One trouble with some men who pay as they go is they go very little.

Wise is the man who uses his stumbling blocks as stepping stones.

A poor man may be able to point to rich relations with pride, but he seldom does.

But for the need of horrible examples many a man's usefulness would never be properly listed.

Most of the things a man says would benefit the world just as much if he neglected to say them.

During leap year a great many girls are afflicted with palpitation of the heart.

Ernest Cashel, the murderer, who escaped from custody at Calgary, N. W. T., on Dec. 10, two days before that set for his execution, and who was recaptured on Sunday, will be hanged on Feb. 2nd.



The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA.
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000.
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000.
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000.

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.

Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

County and District Items

The temperature was 88 below zero at Bancroft on Monday night of last week.

Mr. Thos. Maxwell, of Bancroft was found dead in bed on Wednesday morning of last week.

It is reported that the company owning the Belmont gold mines at Cordova have again commenced operations.

Marmora School Board has passed a requisition asking the County Council to make Marmora an Entrance Examination centre.

Mr. Wm. M. Adams, of Rawdon, and Miss Eliza Alberta Blakely were married at the home of Mr. John Blakely, of Chapman, on the evening of Jan. 13.

In all the northern part of the county the snow is over three feet deep on the level. In the western part of the province a still greater depth is reported in many places.

The Belleville Ontario of Monday says: "James Wallace, who about a year ago deserted from the Royal Canadian Field Artillery at Kingston, was arrested on Saturday night by Officer Hayes. The prisoner is said to live near Stirling."

Wm. Wilcox, of Frankford, was fatally injured while cutting wood on the west side of the river on Wednesday of last week. A limb fell, striking him on the head, and causing such injuries as resulted in death in a few hours. He was 36 years of age.

The Bancroft Times says:—"The preliminary survey of the C. O. R. extension, has been completed as far as Lake St. Peter, seven miles from Maynooth, and the surveyors returned to Bancroft on Saturday. They started in again on Monday morning to locate the permanent line."

Marmora Herald: Stirling has a public library, a horticultural society, a hockey club, a school board that meets regularly. Madoc has a Y. M. C. A. library and reading rooms. Bancroft has a civic association and a skating rink. Nearly all the other local villages show signs of activity in matters in which Marmora runs great danger of going to sleep.

Fire destroyed the barn of Mr. Alexander Fitchett, farmer of the 1st con. of Hastings, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. The building with all its contents, consisting of a large quantity of grain, hay, and farming implements, was totally destroyed. There was an insurance of \$400 on the building, but no insurance on the contents. How the fire originated is not known.

The Marmora Herald says: "Messrs. Almon Reid, of Foxboro, and Geo. A. Labey, of Frankford, were in town on Thursday and purchased the Downes' mill was burned last fall. They will ship in machinery this winter and in the spring start manufacturing staves, heading, etc. Mr. Downes has a contract of getting out for them this winter 1000 standard of elm."

Mr. J. C. Moran, of Lower Faraday, lost his house and all its contents by fire on Tuesday morning. The fire was discovered about six o'clock, and had gained such headway that the family had barely time to escape with their lives. All they had on was their night clothes, and the thermometer stood about 38 below zero. A lady teacher, who boarded in the house, saved part of her clothing. The loss is a very severe one to Mr. Moran, who is not blessed with any too much of this world's goods, and is entitled to a good deal of practical sympathy.—Bancroft Times.

It Is Well To Remember

That opportunity is the cream of time.

That the sunniest lives have seasons of shadow.

That the more you say the less people remember.

That a mother's tears are the same in all languages.

That a man cannot go where temptation cannot find him.

That good breeding is a letter of credit all over the world.

That he who depends on another dines ill and sups worse.

That good is slow; it climbs. That evil is swift; it descends.

That he who does good to another man does good also to himself.

That there is not a single moment in life that we can afford to lose.

That publicity is the barn door upon which fools love to chalk their names.

That the plant of happiness cannot thrive without the air of cheerfulness.

That the noblest and most exalted character is also the tenderest and most helpful.

It is reported that the royal visit to Ireland has been fixed for April 25.

"Sterling Hall."

STOCK TAKING

= Economy Sale =

Where every dollar will do much more than a dollar's duty.

3 dozen Dark Flannelette Wrappers, choice patterns, nicely trimmed and braided, sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, regular value \$1.50, on sale at \$1.00.

12 only, Black Mercerized Sateen, fleece lined Skirts, regular \$1.25, on sale at 90c.

6 only, Comforters, size 53 x 72, to clear at \$1.00.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

4 dozen assorted sizes and styles of Winter Caps, regular 50c. and 75c., on sale at 40c. each.

Free Dinnerware.

We are giving away with ART BAKING POWDER an assortment of Sage Brook

Green and Gold Dinnerware.

12 Fruit Saucers, in green and gold decoration, and 1 lb. Art Baking Powder for 50c.

4 Cups and Saucers and 1 lb. Art Baking Powder, 50c.

6 Bread and Butter Plates and 1 lb. " " 50c.

1 Tea Pot or Sugar Bowl and 1 lb. " " 50c.

1 each, 8 and 10 in. Platters " " 50c.

For other parts of set, see circulars.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Great Clearing Sale OF WINTER FOOTWEAR AT J. W. BROWN'S

Note these Prices:

Men's oil-tanned Moccasins. \$1.00 to \$1.25
Boys' " " " " .75 to .95
" gum rubbers, 1 buckle. .75 to .95
" sizes 1 to 5. .25 for .75
Men's Long Felt Boots. 2.25 for 1.75
" Short Felt Boots. 1.00 to 2.00

The above mentioned are CASH PRICES. Call in and be convinced that we are doing just as we advertise. Leave your order now for a pair of Hand Made Boots. You will soon need them. REPAIRING done neatly. Rips sewed free. We would respectfully ask all those who have accounts due to please call and settle, as we cannot do business without money.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Custom Sawing.

Bring on your logs. Will be sawing as usual at Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners, in the Spring.

J. F. GULLETT.

FOR SALE

6 Good Cows and 8 Helters coming 3 years old, all coming in.

W. HARLOW,

Lot 11, Con. 3, Rawdon.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,

Lot 28, Con. 8, Sidney. Stirling, P.O.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS in their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or sling, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P. S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,

Joyce's Old Stand.

For horse for sale.

FOR SALE.

A good, heavy, Cook Stove, with 14 pipes and 4 elbows all good. Price only \$7.50.

MRS. E. W. BROOKS.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot on Front Street, just west of Mrs. Caldwell's, formerly occupied by the late Thos. Weedy. For terms and further particulars apply to OAKLEY VANDERVOORT, Stirling, or

MRS. JOHN F. HARRY, Trenton.

Farm For Sale

OR TO LET.

The South Half of Lot 17 in the 5th Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or less. About fifty acres under cultivation, the balance in pasture and woodland. Good frame house and frame barn, and Good orchard. About one acre of other outbuildings. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Radford farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

JAMES DUNKLEY,

Hoard's Station.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 16, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and outbuildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Radford farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

E. SAGER,

PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC HORSESHOER

Levelling and balancing the action and gait of horses, and remedying and curing the different diseases of the foot and leg, such as Laminitis or founder, Ulcers, Corns, Contracted Quarter Cracks, Manicure Joint Lameness, Interfering, cross forcing or any faulty action of the horse. Consultation free of charge. Come and give us a trial and be convinced. All work guaranteed or money refunded.

E. SAGER,

Mumby's Old Stand, SPRING BROOK.

Friend: "Yes; his name is in-
signed it as a witness. That
and— Good gracious! what
matter?" Lender: "Nothing
I've lent him \$50 on 'be sworn
it."

The Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association have decided not to make an exhibition at St. Louis. This decision is based on the restrictions which have been placed on the sale of Canadian Shorthorns in the United States. While these are nominally allowed to cross the lines free of duty, the actual restrictions upon entry are such as to practically nullify this freedom.

* * If the final decision of breeders is not to exhibit, then the duty of the Governments, Provincial and Dominion in regard to the St. Louis Fair, will be plain. That duty will be to withdraw all proposals looking to the making of exhibits of any kind at the Southern Fair. Live stock is Canada's chief industry, and if we do not make an exhibit in our chief line it is useless to make one of any kind.—The Weekly Sun.

The annual report of the Farmers' Institutes for 1903, part 3, has been received, and it contains interesting statistics, and other information of value.

The Superintendent says: "The returns for 1902-03 show that the Farmers' Institute movement is still a popular one, and that the farmers of the Province of Ontario are anxious to become connected with an organization that will help them in their business. The membership for the first six months of 1903 is greater than ever before, being 23,751, an increase of 895 members over the same length of time for the previous year. There were also 46 more meetings held during the year, or 837 in all." North Hastings held 18 meetings, the second largest number of any Institute in the Province. The number of members in North Hastings up to June last was 506, a little less than for the previous year. This membership should be doubled. The largest membership is in Halton County, which has 848.

It is expected that the wedding of Princess Alice of Albany and Prince Alexander of Teck, on February 10th, will be one of the most brilliant events of its kind in recent years. The Princess is the only daughter of the late Duke of Albany, Queen Victoria's youngest son, who died in 1884. Her mother was Princess Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont.

A double murder was committed near Alfred, Ont., a small village in Prescott county, on Sunday last, the result of a drunken spree. C. Goyette, a farm hand engaged by the Corrigan family, while on a drunken spree, quarreled with Mr. Corrigan, and in a frenzy split his head open with an axe. Goyette then met the young son of the family, and seizing hold of him knocked his brains out. Goyette tried to escape to an adjoining town, but was captured by the police near the Original. The Corrigan family is one of the best known in the neighborhood.

The Sudbury Journal says:—The "Silk Special" which passed eastward over the C. P. R. a day or two ago was not much to look at, simply fourteen plain, ordinary box cars. It might have been so much pig-iron so far as appearances went, but, like many other things, it was not to be judged by appearances, and carried a cargo worth something like two and a half million dollars. Ten complete cars of silk were consigned to Prescott, New York, and one to dealers in Winnipeg, Montreal, and Toronto. The silk comes from Japan. In addition to the eleven cars of silk were two cars of skins and one of furs from the Yukon, bound for West St. John. The consignment had clear right of way, and made Imperial Limited time from coast to coast.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The King has consented to the band of the Black Watch coming to the Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. J. Atkins, a Lynden school teacher, lost an eye through being hooked by a cow.

Writs have been issued for four Parliamentary bye-elections in Quebec, to be held on Feb. 16.

The town of Aalesund, a Norwegian seaport, with a population of 11,000, was destroyed by fire.

Dr. Jameson, of Jameson raid fame, was among the successful candidates in the Cape Colony elections.

Four Buffalo boys, whose ages range from fifteen to eighteen years, confessed to the murder of a storekeeper.

Winnipeg's city directory for 1904 estimates Winnipeg's population at 77,804, an increase of 13,744 for the year.

It is claimed that the richest radium-bearing earth in the world has been discovered 115 miles north of Austin, Texas.

Oom Paul Kruger, the man chiefly responsible for the Boer war, is reported to be dying at the Hague, Holland. He is now eighty years of age.

The Wallace block at Dauphin, Man., was destroyed by fire, and the fire engine house was burned while the brigade were out at the first fire.

"Col." Arthur Lynch, who led the Irish brigade of the Boer forces, and who was convicted of treason and sentenced to life imprisonment, has been released "on license."

The persons held for trial in Chicago in connection with the Iroquois Theatre horror will have to meet individual charges of homicide. Mayor Carter Harrison is among them.

On account of the recent snow storms the railway situation in western Ontario is worse than ever. Efforts to run trains on some of the branch lines have apparently been abandoned.

At Calgary John Cashel was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for assisting his brother to escape from jail, and Ernest Cashel, the recaptured murderer, was further reprimanded Feb. 2.

THE JUNGLE BEAUTY

SHE PLUCKS HER WARDROBE FROM THE TREES AND VINES.

Lace bark is the Favorite Ball Dress Fabric of the Semivilled Belle of the West Indies—Living Jewels That Outshine the Diamond.

Down in the tropical jungles of Central America and the West Indies the head of the family is not worried by milliners' and dressmakers' bills. The semivilled belle of these lands knows how to get nearly the whole of her costume from the jungle. She manufactures it herself from the materials she gathers from nature. Though she may be able in rare cases to get from the one shop ten or fifteen miles away a few yards of cloth with which to make her dress, any trimming she may wish to put upon it must be searched for in the woods.

Lace bark is her favorite material for making anything light and dainty. This lace bark is the film which covers the heart of the lace bark tree. The natives carefully remove it and soak it in running water for three or four days in order to get off the gum and unnecessary fiber. After that it is bleached on the sands by the river and sprinkled now and then to whiten it. When it has become a creamy white it is pressed with a hot iron or a heated stone and is ready for use. It has a fine lace appearance and runs into more artistic patterns than any manufactured article. When made into a dress it is wonderfully beautiful.

The jungle girl uses it sparingly on her ordinary clothes, but for her dress she chooses lace bark. For her hair she uses a fluffy look to the skirts. She knows that it becomes her as nothing else would.

Her jewelry consists of beautifully colored seeds strung together in the form of necklaces, bracelets and tiaras. In addition to these, on the night of the ball she catches the brilliant fireflies which swarm in the jungle and artistically arranges them in her dusky locks. The jungle girl would not exchange her "peenie wallahs," as she calls the fireflies, for the diamonds of the northern belle.

The jungle girl's hats are a marvel to behold. She weaves them herself from the jippi jappa grass, and can get any shape or style she fancies. She trims them with the netty fiber of the cocoanut palm and the gorgeous wings of the mountain parakeet, which is shot and brought home by her father and brother. Even her parasol and umbrella are supplied by kindly nature. When the sun is too hot or the rain too heavy a big plainlain or banana leaf does as well as anything bought in the largest stores of an American city.

A creole belle is as fond of perfume as the daintiest American woman and is just as particular that it shall be of the best kind. She goes to much more trouble to procure it, but then she knows that it is always pure and fresh. She first picks her fresh flowers, and then, by some process handed down from one generation to another, she distills it.

The secret method is often known to only a few families, and they would not give it away for any sum of money. The lucky holders of the secret are of course envied by all who know them. Although others may receive presents of the much valued scent from those in the secret, they cannot make it themselves and therefore cannot afford to be as lavish with it as they wish.

The tropical girl's soap is procured on the way to the bath. As she walks down to the river to bathe she stops here and there to gather soap berries and cuts a piece of stick called "chevstick," which she uses as a toothbrush. She chews the end of it until it becomes quite soft and froth gathers at the end. She then rubs her teeth well with it. This is the best toothbrush on earth, as it not only prevents the teeth from decaying, but keeps them beautifully white and clean. People in other countries, knowing the value of this chevstick, have all others as a dentifice, have it powdered and exported to them.

In many parts of South America the natives cannot buy cloth to make their clothes, so they have to spin it themselves out of cocoanut fiber, river weeds and bamboo fiber. The cloth woven from the bamboo fiber is very soft and silky.

Unlike the West Indians, the South American belle wears shoes of a kind. These are made of a coarse woven material like sailcloth, which is attached to soles of rawhide. They are the most comfortable shoes imaginable and are used by the soldiers of South America when on the march. They are called "alpagnatas," and Americans who have traveled in South America invariably bring them home to their wives and daughters for bath slippers. Those who are lucky enough to have a pair would not exchange them for any other slippers, however costly. No other footwear equals the "alpagnatas" for comfort and durability.

Of Course.

"All the defendants they've brought before us so far," said the first jurymen in the criminal court, "appear to be so thin and miserable."

"Yes," replied the other, "naturally they have a pinched look."

The Extremity of Bliss.

The Parson—Dis am most positively de most 'streamly juicestest chicken I ever put in much mouth, Br'er Jackson.

Br'er Jackson—Yes, sah, parson; dat chicken wuz raised an' brung up on watermelons, sah.

Nobility of character manifests itself at moments when it is not provided for.

How Cigar Dealers Lose Custom.

"This may be a good cigar," said a man as he puffed at it, standing for a moment in the shop, "but I don't seem to relish it. Guess my stomach's a trifle off."

"That's just the way it is," remarked the philosophic tobacconist. "About 200 persons come into this store every day. Some of them spend \$10 a week with me for cigars, and others don't spend \$2. I lose a certain amount of this trade every week not because I keep inferior goods, but when smokers get a bit out of condition and the cigars don't taste as good as usual they will blame the cigars, and off they go to another shop."

"But it works about the same way with all. My dissatisfied customers go to some other man's store, and other men's dissatisfied customers come to me. So it even up in the end. Out of every ten strangers who drop in here for the first time to buy a cigar I know by experience that I can count on one or two of them becoming regulars."

To Lose Flesh.

To reduce the flesh one must have the fortitude to give up a number of the pleasant things of life, for a time at least, and many of them for good and all. One must, first of all, become an early riser and not sleep longer than seven hours. Before finishing the morning toilet exercise for twenty minutes with Indian clubs, dumbbells or wands. For breakfast take no cereal, coffee or milk, but tea, not too strong, fruit and toast. Sugar is a fat producer; so also are bread and all farinaceous dishes. Not more than half a glass of liquid should be taken at any meal. For luncheon partake of stewed or raw fruit, a salad dressed with vinegar and oil, green vegetables and a chop. For dinner the bill of fare can comprise fish, mutton, lamb, lean beef, vegetables, especially tomatoes and beans, stale bread and a light dessert.

A Real London Fog.

A recent example of London fog was the cause of some queer blunders. A Bayswater bus got nearly as far as Camden Town when the driver thought he was headed for Portland Station. Horses knew their way better.

A wagon drawn by two horses belonging to a firm of grocers in Coventry was left by the man in charge just outside Rugby, ten miles from their destination. The animals started off and were quickly lost to sight in the fog. They reached home without mishap, although the fog was so thick that objects could not be distinguished a few yards away. The driver, who had to find his way on foot, did not arrive until five hours later.

That Terrible Child.

The small son of a certain university professor, whose parents are deservedly popular for their tact and courteous speech, appeared at the home of a fellow professor and hesitatingly asked Mrs. — if he might look at the parlor rug. Permission was of course granted, and Mrs. — felt some surprise to see the little fellow stoop over the rug and stare silently for some half minute. He straightened himself up and, meeting her wondering expression, said triumphantly: "It doesn't make me sick!"

Work For The Stomach.

For the average healthy man I think there is something to be said in favor of a good meal even if a trifle heavy now and then. I believe it is a fact that the human stomach, although it is not a gizzard, like that of a goose, still does its work better when slightly stretched, just as the lungs work better with deep inhalations induced by bodily exercise in the open air.—London Telegraph.

A Leveler.

Fond Parent (to young hopeful)—Unless you keep your face and hands clean, your teeth brushed and look neat the children of nice people won't have anything to do with you; they won't play with you.

Young Hopeful—I bet if I had a goat and a wagon they would.

Mistaken.

"I suppose you thought you were fishing when you caught me?" growled the man who is always disagreeable.

"Well, I used to think so," sighed his little wife, "but now I know I must have been bear hunting."

Some folks are like good natured dogs. If you pat them on the head they will jump all over you.—Schoolmaster.

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles.

Mrs. J. K. Nourse, Waltham, Mass., Dec. 20, 1903. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Lungs

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

THREE REASONS.

There are many, many reasons why this store has come to be the most popular in this vicinity. We mention only three, the ones we think mainly responsible for the success of the past year—the best in our history.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Firstly---CASH.</p> <p>This point needs but little introduction, the great advantages derived by cash buying and selling are known to all.</p> <p>The man who does not buy and sell for cash must pay interest on borrowed money to do which he must have an extra profit. The man who buys for cash not only gets first choice but saves all trade discounts which enables him to mark goods at Lowest Prices.</p> <p>A wholesale or manufacturing house with a "special" invariably give first choice to the firm with ready money.</p> | <p>Secondly---TERMS.</p> <p>Each and every article leaving our store, whether over our counter or through the mail, is guaranteed to give satisfaction or the purchase money will be PROMPTLY REFUNDED.</p> <p>The purchasing of only reliable goods makes possible the giving of this wide guarantee.</p> <p>Your money is not ours until whatever you purchase has been proven satisfactory in every way.</p> <p>To this liberal guarantee we attribute the large share of public patronage and confidence we enjoy. You run no risk of disappointment if you trade under such terms.</p> | <p>Thirdly---PRICES.</p> <p>Our Motto has been "small profits and quick returns." This and our exceptionally excellent buying conditions, which are as good as enjoyed by any house in the Dominion, bring the prices on our entire assortment to the lowest possible point consistent with good value.</p> <p>A letter, a post card or personal visit bring all the advantages of our store to you.</p> |
|---|--|---|

SPRING PREPARATIONS.

For some time the factories in this and many European countries have been working on our Spring assortment. From all points of the compass, by land and sea, the new things will soon be arriving. We are never satisfied with past efforts but reach out to do bigger and better things each season. We have used every possible aid to bring forward this Spring not only the largest but also most exclusive stock in all departments that we have ever obtained.

You'll find our Prices right, our Terms right, and our Goods right.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Stock Foods

are in season. They assist in making Winter Feeding profitable. We carry all the varieties, including

Myer's Royal Spice, 2 lbs. 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 25, \$2.75

International Stock Food, 3 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour, from the best Mill in Ontario, 25 lbs. 60c.

Ogilvie's Glenora Flour, \$2.40 cwt. " Hungarian, \$2.60 " Five Roses " \$2.60 "

Flour quotations for this week only.

J. C. HANLEY & CO., GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

Willing to Assist.

There was a worthy Irish member of parliament who was so generous that a request for financial assistance was never refused. But his checks had one little drawback—they were never honored. The shortcoming naturally in time became known, but it did not affect his popularity. A visitor to the district, hearing of the member's peculiarity, asked a leading politician how it was that public faith in the member was not shaken. "Why, sure, it is because he shows his willingness to assist but for lack of funds," was the reply.

From a Society Woman's Diary.

My milliner gave me a shock today. "When," said she, "does your ladyship intend paying me what you owe me?"

The ungovernable curiosity of low-born women! It made me blush for my sex.

I was not unkind to her. But I deemed it my duty to chide her, and when she spoke (rather petulantly, I thought) of starving I recommended her to cultivate poise.

Mme. Roland's Request.

When Mme. Roland was on the scaffold she asked for pen and paper to note the peculiar thoughts that hovered about her on the last journey. It is a pity they were refused, for in a tranquil mind thoughts rise up at the close of life hitherto unthinkable, like blessed inward voices alighting in glory on the summits of the past.

THE NEWS-ARGUS FOR \$1.75

MOTHERS RELY ON

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick spasm—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS. Keep

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25c. bottle.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

At News-Argus Office

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

—A T—

SCANTLEBURY'S

Big Departmental

Fairyland

At BELLEVILLE

Everything you can think of for Christmas Gift making at moderate Prices.

Books, Leather Goods, Purses, Wrist Bags, Albums, China, Brush Sets, Toilette Sets, Fountain Pens, Brass Goods, Silver Goods, Calendars, Cards, Travelling Companions, Pictures and Picture Framing, Clocks, Vases, Egyptian Ware, Redwood China, Dickens Ware, Gold Plate Art Fans Cases, and a thousand other lines; and in the midst of it all a huge Wall Paper sale.

You can save your expenses to Belleville by shopping at Scantlebury's Fairyland.

Sunday School Library and Prize Books a specialty. Thousand upon Thousand of volumes to choose from.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters, —AND— ALL KINDS OF PRINTING —AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Village Clerk. Agent for Quilts Laundry.
OFFICE—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
OFFICE—Over J. Boldrick & Son's Store.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,

GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
Late House Surgeon, Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur, Mon-
real Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-
eases of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
& Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES—Stirling and Bancroft.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. TRASHNER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Brown & Mc-
Cormack's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McNamara Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON GRADUATE OF THE TOWN
To School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling,
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at South House.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Cir-
culated and Only National Agricul-
tural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
Home Magazine
PUBLISHED
WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.

PRICE \$1.50 Numbers.

New subscribers get balance of this year
free, including magnificent Christmas num-
ber. Send in your subscription at once. Don't
miss a single issue. Agents wanted every-
where. Liberal terms given. Sample copy
free.

The William Weld Co., Limited,
LONDON, ONT.

**If You Have Weak Kidneys
or Bladder Trouble**

you are walking on the edge of a precipice,
blind-folded. The next step may be your
last. When the kidneys are weak they
allow the deadly uric acid poisons to ac-
cumulate; these poisons cause rheuma-
tism, lung trouble, heart disease, dropsy,
blood-poisoning, etc. In fact, it has been
demonstrated by scientists that 60% of
deaths are caused by uric acid poisoning.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is a remedy prepared from gums, balsams
and herbs, that act directly upon the kid-
neys and urinary organs. It heals,
strengthens and nourishes, thereby assist-
ing nature to throw off the deadly poisons.
O. R. Kidney Cure has saved the lives of
thousands. Send for our large list of tes-
timonials.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is put up in liquid form and quickly as-
similated. Each bottle contains a ten
days' treatment. Price 50c. Don't take
any risk. Procure it now.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

The advertising columns will be charged accordingly
to Regular Advertisers.—Three lines each
for 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Accom. 10:55 a.m.
Accom. 6:43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The County Orange Lodge meets in
Madox on Tuesday next.

"Burning Money" is the heading of
a cigar advertisement in a newspaper.
Certainly a true way of expressing it.

Some weather prophets are predicting
an early spring. It is hoped the pre-
diction may prove true. The earlier
the better, as our coal bin is getting
low, and wood is \$5.00 per cord.

Fred Ward is clearing out his Ladies'
Fur Stock at a reduction of 20 per cent.
for cash.

Lent commences on February 17th.
This is a trifle earlier than last year,
and Easter Sunday will fall on April
8th, which is nine days earlier than
Easter of last year. Palm Sunday will
fall on March 27th, and Good Friday on
April 1st.

Dr. Fielder, a Milwaukee scientist,
has just discovered that there are 96,
090,428 germs on a dollar bill. Think
of the risks you run when you carry
around dollar bills which belong to the
printer. You should hand them over
as quickly as possible.

The County Council is now in session
at Belleville. Dr. D. W. Faulkner, of
Foxboro, has been elected Warden for
the present year. There is one vacancy,
that caused by the death of the late F.
B. Parker, the election for which takes
place on Saturday next.

Just think, a Suit of Clothes and Over-
coat for \$10.00 at Ward's. Wake up if you
need them.

The Farmers' Institute supplement-
ary meetings at Queensboro, Eldorado,
Marmora and Spring Brook were better
attended than in former years. The
program of helpful discussions on farm
topics was excellent. The membership
is still booming for North Hastings.

The cold weather which prevailed
early in the week was general all over
Canada and the northern states. In
Manitoba temperatures of 42 and 45 be-
low zero were recorded, and at Chicago
it was 15 below, and at various places
in Ontario from 20 to 30 below were re-
corded.

Miss Hume, who met with the serious
accident of fracturing her skull by a
fall down cellar, as we noted a fort-
night ago, has so far recovered that she
is able to sit up for half an hour at a
time. Her sister, Mrs. Bissonette, re-
turned home yesterday from attendance
at her bedside.

Mr. George Reynolds has removed
his boot and shoe stock, and will now
be found in the building formerly oc-
cupied by the F. T. Ward Co., a few
dozens further east on Mill street. The
premises have been handsomely fitted
up, and he has now a much more com-
modious shop than formerly.

The hockey match between Stirling
and Bancroft teams, which was to have
taken place at the latter village on Fri-
day last, did not come off. The Stirling
boys went out to Anson, but found that
the train on the C. O. R. would be sev-
eral hours late on account of the storm,
and therefore they returned home.

The very many sudden deaths which
have taken place recently should warn
all to make provision for those left be-
hind. A Life Insurance policy in the
Ontario Mutual is one of the best leg-
acies you can leave your family. See
Burrows' adv't in another column. A
good agent for this locality wanted.

The sixth Epworth League Con-
vention of the Bay of Quinte Conference
will be held in Campbellford on Feb.
2nd, 3rd, and 4th. This is expected to
be a very large and interesting con-
vention, as it is only held every two years.
Many able speakers will be present, and
delegates from every League in the
Conference.

Mrs. Margaret Moon, relict of the late
Lyman Moon, died very suddenly on
Tuesday evening last at the home of
her brother, Mr. John Moore, Belleville.
She was nearly 80 years of age. Sur-
viving her are one son and four daugh-
ters—Mrs. Allan Moon, of Stirling; Mrs.
Brown, Chemong Park; Mrs. Sylvester
Ross, Millbrook; Mrs. A. Coe, and Mrs.
Caldwell, Madox.

On the evening of Jan. 19th, a few
friends gathered at the home of Mr.
John H. Reid, a short distance east of
Stirling, to enjoy the evening and wish
Mr. Reid many happy returns of the
day, it being the anniversary of his
fifty-eighth birthday. His children
gave him a pair of gold rimmed glasses,
and an address was read by Mrs.
White, of Wallbridge.

Several changes have taken place in
the real estate in the village lately. Mr. F.
T. Ward has purchased from Mr. W. S.
Martin the building adjoining his
store and recently occupied by Mr. Geo.
Reynolds. We believe he intends tak-
ing it down and putting up a brick
building in its place. Mr. W. S. Mar-
tin has purchased from Mr. T. H.
Bradley the property near the centre
bridge, and intends fitting it up for an
office for himself.

Rev. C. M. Harris, of St. Paul's
Church, Marmora, completed his twen-
tieth year as incumbent of that
church on Sunday, January 17th, hav-
ing been appointed to Marmora parish
in 1879. During that time he has bat-
tized 609 persons, married 162 couples,
and officiated at 250 burials. On Mon-
day evening, Jan. 18th, his parishioners
met at the Rectory, and presented him
with a purse filled with gold coins, ac-
companied by an address. Mr. Harris
made a feeling reply, in which he dwelt
on the work of the twenty-five years,
the faithfulness of the people, and the
prospects for the future.

A public meeting of the ratepayers of
the village was called to meet in the
Town Hall on Tuesday evening last to
discuss the advisability of applying for
a special act of the Ontario Legislature
to enable the corporation to raise by
way of debentures a sum of money for
the consolidation of the present indebt-
edness, and for other purposes. On ac-
count of the stormy and cold weather
there was not as large an attendance
as was expected, but some fifty or sixty
of the ratepayers were present. Mr. W. S.
Martin laid the matter very fully
and clearly before the meeting, show-
ing the necessity of taking the action
proposed in order to prevent an increase
in the rates which would become bur-
densome. By raising money as pro-
posed, the rate of interest on the present
debt can be lowered and money pro-
vided to put down cement sidewalks,—
the increased price of lumber making
board walks too expensive. Messrs.
Mather, Meiklejohn, Boldrick, Calder,
and other spoke in favor of the scheme,
and on it being put to vote it was car-
ried almost unanimously, only three or
four opposing it.

It appears strange that so little inter-
est is taken in school matters by the
ratepayers of this village and school
section. On account of Mr. Clute being
appointed village treasurer, and his
consequent resignation as a member of
the school board, it was necessary that
another trustee should be elected to fill
the vacancy, and although a meeting
for that purpose was well advertised by
posters, as well as attention called to it
in the local columns of the News-Argus,
yet only four persons beside the clerk
put in an appearance at the Town Hall
on Monday evening, and one of these
had to be sent for. A few minutes be-
fore the time expired for receiving nom-
inations, Mr. Joseph Doak moved, seconded
by Mr. James Drewry, that Mr.
W. H. Calder be trustee, and there be-
ing no other nomination, Mr. Calder
was declared elected. The school
board has the control of the expendi-
ture of twice the amount of money that
is expended by the village Council, yet
while there is often a keen contest as to
who shall sit in the Council, there is
utter indifference manifested as to the
members of the school board. Such
things ought not to be.

HOCKEY.

The local hockey team have had two
games on the rink here during the past
week and in both cases succeeded in de-
feating their opponents. On Thursday
last (21st inst.) they met a septette from
the Belleville Business College. The
game was interesting though rather too
easy for the locals, and the game not
starting until near 5 p.m., darkness soon
hid the puck from the view of the spec-
tators and players appeared to be rush-
ing aimlessly about. The score at the
close was 6 to 3 in favor of Stirling.

The second game took place yesterday
afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the "Cres-
cents" crossed sticks with the Belleville
High School team. The day was an
ideal one and more spectators might
easily have seen the game, but it again
was too one-sided to be considered a
good one. At half time the score was
5 to 1 in favor of Stirling and at the
close 14 to 4. Mr. W. M. Chandler re-
ferred the game satisfactorily.

Village Council.

A special meeting of the Village
Council was held on Friday afternoon
last in the Council Chamber. Mem-
bers present—W. S. Martin, Reeve; L.
Meiklejohn, W. R. Mather, and A. L.
Hough, Councillors. The meeting was
called by the Reeve to consider the ad-
visability of applying to the Ontario
Legislature for an act to enable the
village to consolidate the debt and to
borrow money for that purpose, and for
putting down cement sidewalks, and
rebuilding the bridge on Henry street,
known as the White bridge.

After considering the matter, the fol-
lowing resolution was passed:
Moved by W. R. Mather, seconded
by L. Meiklejohn, and resolved, that as
it is expedient for the corporation of the
Village of Stirling to secure from the
Legislative Assembly of the Province
of Ontario at its present session an act
to enable said Village Corporation to con-
solidate its present indebtedness and to
secure the building of additional
cement sidewalks of a permanent char-
acter, therefore the Reeve is hereby
authorized to prepare and secure the
publication of the proper and necessary
notices, and also to prepare or secure
the preparation of such an act for sub-
mission to the aforesaid Legislative
Assembly, and is authorized to draw
upon the funds of the Corporation for
the necessary and legitimate expenses
connected therewith.

A notice in accordance with the
above resolution will be found in another
column.

Auction Sales.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3.—On Lot 10, in the
8th Con. of Rawdon, the Farm Stock and
implements belonging to Mr. Geo. N. Reid.
Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10.—On Lot 3, in the
8th Con. of Rawdon, the Farm Stock and
implements belonging to Mr. Geo. N. Reid.
Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, FEB. 12.—On Lot 31, in the 6th
Con. of Sidney, the Farm Stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. W. H. Gor-
nlier. Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rod-
gers, Auctioneer.

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence McWilliams, of Marmora,
is the guest of Miss Edith Conley.

Mr. P. Mather and sister, of Plainfield,
are the guests of the Misses Talloch.

Mr. W. B. Clements, of North Dakota,
is visiting his brother, Mr. Richard Cle-
ments, and other friends here.

Mr. John A. McConnell and wife, of
Madox, spent a few days of this week the
guests of his aunt, Mrs. Nancy McConnell,
Anson.

Misses Grace Hicks and Goldie Adams,
accompanied by Messrs. Doyle and Harden,
of Belleville, were guests at Mr. S. J.
Demill's, on Sunday last.

W. F. Ashley, D.D.G.P., accompanied
by members of Stirling Encampment, No.
8, visited Belleville, yesterday, for the
purpose of installing the officers of Meira
and Quinte Encampments.

Prof. J. H. Desilberg, Scientific Optical
Specialist, will visit Stirling on Saturday,
Feb. 28th, until Monday afternoon, Feb. 29th,
at the Stirling House Parlors. In Mar-
mor, Feb. 9th only, at Dr. Jones' Drug
Store, in Frankford. Early afternoon, Feb.
12th, till Saturday night, Feb. 13th at
the Clarke House Parlors.

Married.

COOKE-MCMULLEN—At the residence of the
bride's father, on Jan. 20th, by the Rev. J. C.
Bell, Mr. Geo. Cooke, of Ashtabula, to Al-
berta McMullen, daughter of Mr. Wm. Mc-
Mullen, of Sidney.

SPENCER-MUNDS—On Wednesday, Jan. 27,
by the Rev. J. H. Coleman, Mr. Albert
Franklin Spencer, of the Township of Thur-
ston, to Miss Margaret Munn, of the Town-
ship of Sidney.

Deaths.

MATTHEWS—In Campbellford, on Jan. 24th,
Maud Christina Matthews, aged 31 years.

PITMAN—In Huntingdon, on Jan. 26th, Al-
berta Pitman, wife of Albert Pitman, aged
years, 3 months and 28 days.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application
will be made to the Legislative Assembly
at its present session, by the Corporation
of the Village of Stirling, for an Act to
authorize the issue of debentures to the
extent of \$10,000, for the purpose of re-
deeming the outstanding debentures of the
said Village, and for the purpose of re-
building what is known as the White
Bridge on Henry Street, and for payment
of overdrawn accounts, and the construc-
tion of cement sidewalks in said Village.
The said debentures are known as the con-
solidated debentures of the said Vil-
lage of Stirling.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.

I hereby certify that the foregoing notice
was duly authorized by resolution passed
by the Municipal Council of the Village of
Stirling, at a special meeting held in the
Council Chamber at Stirling, on the 22nd
day of January, 1904.

E. F. PARKER,

Clerk of the Village of Stirling.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE L.
SCOTT, late of the Village of Stirling, in the
County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the
Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chap. 129,
sec. 38 and amending Act, to all creditors or
other persons having claims against the es-
tate of Geo. L. Scott, late of the Village of
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Agent,
deceased, who died on or about the 20th day
of October, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, pre-
paid, or otherwise deliver to Charlotte Amelia
Scott, Stirling, Ont., Executrix of the estate
of the late Geo. L. Scott, on or before the 27th
day of February, 1904, a statement in writing
of their names and addresses and full particulars
of their claims or demands, and the nature of
the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the
date mentioned above the said Executrix
will proceed to distribute the assets of the
said deceased amongst the persons entitled
thereto, having regard only to the claims
notice of which shall have been given as
required.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said
deceased are also hereby notified to hand in
the amount of their indebtedness to the said
Executrix, on or before the said 27th day of
February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,

Solicitor for Executrix.

Dated the 27th day of January, A.D. 1904.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of JAMES BIRD,
late of the Township of Sidney, in the County
of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-
vised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chap. 129, Sec.
38, to all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of James Bird, late
of the Township of Sidney in the County of
Hastings, Farmer, deceased, who died on or
about the 30th day of December, 1903, to send
by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to R. N.
Bird, Stirling, Ont., Executor of the said deceased
or to J. Earl Halliwell, Barrister, Stirling,
Ont., his Solicitor, on or before the 27th day
of February, 1904, a statement in writing of
their names and addresses and full particu-
lars of their claims or demands, and the nature
of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given that after the
date mentioned above the said executor will
proceed to distribute the assets of the said
deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims notice of
which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said
deceased are also hereby notified to hand in
the amount of their indebtedness to the said
executor, on or before the said 27th day of
February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,

Solicitor for the Executor.

Dated the 20th day of January, 1904.

To the Electors

—OF—
NO. 4 DIVISION, COUNTY OF HASTINGS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

As I have been requested to accept
the nomination for County Councillor
for No. 4 Division, to fill the vacancy
caused by the death of our late member,
F. B. Parker, I have accepted the same
and I would kindly ask you all, both
Grit and Tory, to come out on January
30th, 1904, and give me your hearty
support. Thanking you all for past
favors, I remain

Yours respectfully,

WM. RODGERS.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—
No. 4 Div., County of Hastings

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

Having been solicited by a large num-
ber of the ratepayers of this Division to
offer myself as candidate for County
Councillor, to fill the vacancy caused
by the death of the late F. B. Parker,
I have consented to do so. I therefore
solicit the support and influence of
everyone, and if elected will promise to
do my duty without favor.

30th, 1904, I remain

Your obedient servant,
R. LAYCOCK.

GREAT Clearing Discount Sale. THE BUSY DRY GOODS STORE now offer their First Annual Discount Sale of 15 per cent., until February 14th.

In Ladies' Wrappers, we have a very large and well assorted stock, all sizes,
25 pieces Fancy Wrapperettes, special for this sale, reg. price 10c, now 7c.
3 only, Men's extra heavy Pea Jackets, regular \$5.00 now \$3.75.
4 only, extra heavy Wool Rugs, \$2.00 now \$1.50.
Men's Waterproof Pea Jackets, regular \$2.00 now \$1.75.
Men's Mocha Gloves, regular price \$1.25, now \$1.00.
A few pairs Men's Heavy Leather Mitts at a big discount.
Men's extra heavy Sweaters, in navy and cardinal, \$1.00 now 75c.
Men's extra heavy Wool Top Shirts at \$1.00 now 77c.
TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS to match—\$1.25 now \$1.05; \$1.00
now 82c; 75c. now 67c; 50c. now 42c; 35c. now 28c; 30c. now 25c.
A few colored TABLE SPREADS at a big discount.

TOWELS and TOWELLING—We will offer special bargains on Satur-
day, Jan. 23rd. Roller Towels, regular price, 25c., on Saturday for 21c.
Come early and be suited.

LADIES' HOSIERY and GLOVES—Extra heavy, ribbed, Woollen Hose
special 25c. now 21c. Wool and Cashmere Gloves at a big discount.

A few pairs of Men's and Boys' Woollen Gloves. Balance will be cleared
at less than cost.

6 only, Men's Cardigan Jackets, regular price \$1.00 now 75c.

A few pairs of Flannellette Sheets, all sizes, at 15 per cent. discount.

A bargain in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts, all reduced.

Ladies' Underskirts, we have a special for \$1.25, on Saturday for 82c.
Only a few left.

6 only, Ladies' Silk Waists, in white, pink, blue and black, latest styles.
They will be cleared out at less than cost.

1 pair Heavy Wool Blankets, reg. price \$3.50, now \$2.75. Extra value.

1 pair Heavy Wool Blankets, regular price \$3.25, now \$2.50. " "

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, woollen and fleece lined—We have some very
heavy lines and on Saturday we are making a big discount sale. Don't let
this chance pass you. They are worth looking at whether you buy or not.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—We are offering one and all the same chance,
and will guarantee them to suit you.

In COTTONS, white and unbleached, you will find we have some of the
best values shown.

In STAPLE and FANCY DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS—Our
Spring stock has just arrived and we are ready to show you the newest lines.
Ask to see them.

WAIST LENGTHS—Don't buy your Spring Waist until you see what
we have.

GROCERIES.

In Groceries we always carry a large and fresh stock and what you don't
see ask for.

Buy a barrel of Sugar. Now is the time before it goes up. Ask us for
quotations.

For 25c. Tea you need not try any place else. Try Montgomery's Tea. It
is the best. Coffee, superior to any, every pound guaranteed pure.

Bring us your Coal Oil can to be filled. We will put the best in it.

All Produce taken, and highest prices paid. Don't forget the place.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.
MILNE'S OLD STAND.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping,
photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to the Globe's mechanical
equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most
desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in
another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions
to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking
those who have already paid, we find that
there are a number still in arrears. We hope
those who have not paid will promptly act on
this notice, and not delay longer.

A WOMAN'S LOVE

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"It is nothing, it is nothing. Any man would have done the same in my place."

"But no man has, my friend." Hector's natural distaste for praise had caused him to avert his eyes from the Queen while she had been speaking; but now, after a little, he ventured to look at her. The gaze of love is comprehensive. It takes in with one swift glance more than a fastidious anthropometrist might catalogue in a year of labor. The lovers eye is like the lens of a camera, focusing on the sensitive plate of the memory, a new image of the world's desire each time it looks. It was a new image of Maddalena that was at that moment recorded in Hector's memory.

She was standing, her head, with its dark waves of hair falling smoothly over the low, broad brow, was held high, with a pride that was not selfish, a pride in the man she had called her friend. Her cheeks were flushed with the kind of honest admiration. Her eyes shone with that unconscious light that makes a man, when first he sees it, hold his breath with awe and fear—awe that so great delight is within his grasp, fear that he may be imagining only that he sees it. He has but to speak and the light may vanish—or it may grow and be a lamp unto his feet for all the days—the Gleam of Love's Holy Grail.

Hector saw the light and held his breath. But his heart sang, and his blood beat in his temples with joyful rhythm, and Hope whispered in his ear.

Beside the red rose in her hair she wore no adornment, save a little crucifix on her bosom, a silver cross with a gold Christ. The folds of her black robe fell in soft lines that gave tenderness to the grace and majesty of her yet girlish figure, tall and simple as a hazel wand. Simplicity should clothe a queen as with a garment, and be the only ornament of her majesty. In Maddalena simplicity and queenliness were rarely met. From her head's crown to her foot's sole she was fair; a king's mate, herself a very queen.

She took the cross from her breast together with its hair-fine chain of gold, and holding it in her hand looked long at it, her lips moving in pure heart prayer. Then she kissed the symbol, and lifting her head faced Hector with frank eyes.

"Of old," she said, "when knights went out to war, they took with them a talisman, a holy relic, or a love-token, to come between them and peril on the way. I have taken this cross to be comfort at the end. This seems strange and out of place in our age."

Hector dissented, for he was a devout Roman Catholic, as were all the members of his branch of the Clan Grant.

"But I had the thought of giving you this," she continued, "to be a shield or a comfort. Will you take it from me?"

And she held out the cross to him in her open palm.

"Madam," he said, as he took it from her hand, "if it does not shield me from danger—though I do not see where danger lies—it shall be a comfort to me, twice over."

After this there was a little silence, awkward yet pleasurable. Maddalena was the first to break it.

"You will not see Don Augustin before you leave. There is some private business of his own which seems to occupy all his attention. He went out of town to-day, and will not be back for three days yet."

"I did want to see him," said Hector, "to get full information from him on many points."

"You will find all you can want in the papers I have given you."

Again there was a little silence. Hector spoke first this time.

"Then, madam," he said, "since I have yet much to do, have I your permission to depart?"

She held out her hand silently, and as he gazed upon her ere he stooped to kiss it, he saw that in her eyes were tears. Yet when he raised his head again she was smiling.

"Farewell," he said. "God keep your Majesty!"

"Farewell," she said. "God go with you!"

That night Hector spent in waking dreams, but next day he was the man of action. Early afternoon found him in Liverpool at the offices of the Orange King. He sent in his name.

"I am afraid you can't see Mr. Smith just now," said the clerk. "He has an appointment with you for six o'clock on board the Jebba, hasn't he, Mr. Grant?"

"Yes."

"Then I think I'd go on board and make myself comfortable, if you will. Mr. Smith will be with you by six."

So Hector made his way to the docks, presented himself to the cabin of the Jebba, and was received as if he were a prince.

Six o'clock came, but brought no Mr. Smith with it. Seven came, and Hector began to grow anxious. At last, at a quarter to eight, a cab drove up to the gangway, and Thomas Smith came on board.

"Evening, Grant."

"I thought you were never coming, sir."

"Sorry I'm late. Where's Peachey?"

"Here, sir," said the captain.

"Ready?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you'd better clear. Ten minutes gained is ten minutes saved at the other end."

The captain walked away rapidly. Hector stared.

"Let's go and have some dinner," said the Orange King, led the way to the saloon, and Hector followed in half-amused bewilderment. He ventured one or two remarks, but they were met with abstracted silence.

Hector looked up from his soup to see through the portholes landing stage and warehouses and funnels and masts slipping by with ever-increasing speed.

"How are you going to get back, sir? Drop into a tug?"

The Orange King laughed.

"No, no, I'm coming with you."

"To Palmotto?"

"Um!"

CHAPTER VII.

As night fell on the seventh day, the Isle of Palms rose from the sea. Three peaks, crowned with cloud, grew out of the Atlantic and cast a triple shadow on the darkening water. The Jebba stole her way straight into the black path, and two hours later the anchor plunged into the waters of Palm Bay. There were now a thousand stars in the deep blue sky; a thousand lights gleamed along the low line of the shore; dim lanterns glimmered from the sterns of swarming boats; there was an intoxicating mingle of boatmen's calls and splash of oars, light songs, and thrumming of guitar and mandolin. Here seemed the gates of fairyland, opening upon the fount of perilous seas.

The practical days of the voyage, when ways and means and myriad details were discussed and settled with the Orange King, vanished from Hector's memory—burned in the white flames of romance, as a handful of worthless straw is consumed. The magic of the night and the dim land and the water took him. A love song that was passionate yet fearful, half-impersonal yet wholly haunting, snared his heart and held it still. The subtle smell of the land, so good to nostrils that for days have known only the salt of the sea—something of the "eternal scents" completed the subjugation begun by all the glamour of the hour and place. To crown surrender, came to his mind remembrance of Maddalena, bidding him farewell with the brave smile that hid her tears. Not even the disconcerting of landing could break the spell that bound him; nay, not even the terrors of the carter.

As soon as their boat had touched the steps the hotel commissionaire, who had annexed the Orange King and Hector—their bodies, souls, and

baggage—sprang on to the Mole and lanced the dark with a fiery cry of "Carriacchi!" Out of the gloom drifted a dusty vehicle, drawn by a dusty donkey, and driven by a dusty donkey. In the seat sat a man, who wore a Fra Diavolo hat, a Fra Diavolo grin, and portentous Fra Diavolo naivete in his blood-red sash. They took their dusty seats beneath the awning of the carter, and began speedily to taste all the unproved delights of the carter.

Two solid miles of it did they endure, for Palm City lies away from the port, snugly curled among miniature hills, its blaze of electric light showing, as poised nebulae, amid the blue dark. Two solid miles of bump and thump and dump; of unceasing switchback, of jolt and jar and jig and jumble; of blonch balancing on one wheel and the other of taxicabner's curving, of commissionaire's admiration and sharp yelps of encouragement; of clutching helplessness on the part of Hector and the Orange King. On one side of the road, on the other the tops of the breakers, on the other the yaw of the ditch made itself felt. Two miles as the crow flies—four as the tartana thumps. But all things and even the carter, and Hector laughed when, under the portico of the hotel in the square of San Edoardo, he saw the Orange King prod himself affectionately for broken bones.

The night was sleepless. Dawn had scarcely set her first pink streamer floating in the sky ere Hector, pushed aside his mosquito curtains, and with a last anathema on all the bloodsuckers of the night, passed through the open windows on to the balcony.

The square was silent, save for a few garrulous sparrows that squabbled viciously in the roadway.

To the right rose one of the little hills that ring Palmotto on the land side—rose so close to the end of the square that Hector almost felt that he could put out his hand and pluck off some of the toy villas that dotted it up to the summit. "A backcloth in a comic opera," he murmured. There were hundreds of tiny dwellings, washed white and blue and yellow and green, vivid and fresh, and all so still; no sign of movement or curl of hearth-smoke hinted at life; and between the patches of dun-colored sand, the dead grey of the hillside lay under the dust of sun-scorched centuries. No blade of grass, no leaf made pleasant green. True, trees lined the square, but the burnt leaves were smothered with cobwebs that sagged beneath their burden of grey dust.

To the left the square opened into Triana, the Piccadilly and Bond Street of Palmotto, and beyond Triana shone the Atlantic eastward to Africa, a very perfect and unbroken blue. Little by little as the day leaped higher, life began to stir. Old women in black mantillas, young women in shawls of pale yellow and brilliant rose-pink, passed on their way to early mass, fingers busy with rosaries. A country cart with stone from the quarries of Terrino rumbled over the cobbles, the driver standing precariously on the end of the long wooden brake. A goat-keeper walked drowsily along, followed by his little flock jangling their bells. Now and again he stopped by the door of a pavement drew milk into the can of a waiting housewife. Panniered mules and asses paced slowly with their loads towards the municipal dust-heaps. A tertanero watered his jade at the public trough, and a string of horses clattered by for a dip in the bay. Softly, muffled by distance, came the long notes of a bugle blown at the Hispaniolan camp, a mile to the southward of the city. Ten thousand Hispaniolan troops lay there—infantry, cavalry, and artillery. The long call roused Hector from the reverie into which he had fallen. He sighed and re-entered his bedroom to nostrils that for days have known only the salt of the sea—something of the "eternal scents" completed the subjugation begun by all the glamour of the hour and place. To crown surrender, came to his mind remembrance of Maddalena, bidding him farewell with the brave smile that hid her tears. Not even the disconcerting of landing could break the spell that bound him; nay, not even the terrors of the carter.

As soon as their boat had touched the steps the hotel commissionaire, who had annexed the Orange King and Hector—their bodies, souls, and

baggage—sprang on to the Mole and lanced the dark with a fiery cry of "Carriacchi!" Out of the gloom drifted a dusty vehicle, drawn by a dusty donkey, and driven by a dusty donkey. In the seat sat a man, who wore a Fra Diavolo hat, a Fra Diavolo grin, and portentous Fra Diavolo naivete in his blood-red sash. They took their dusty seats beneath the awning of the carter, and began speedily to taste all the unproved delights of the carter.

Two solid miles of it did they endure, for Palm City lies away from the port, snugly curled among miniature hills, its blaze of electric light showing, as poised nebulae, amid the blue dark. Two solid miles of bump and thump and dump; of unceasing switchback, of jolt and jar and jig and jumble; of blonch balancing on one wheel and the other of taxicabner's curving, of commissionaire's admiration and sharp yelps of encouragement; of clutching helplessness on the part of Hector and the Orange King. On one side of the road, on the other the tops of the breakers, on the other the yaw of the ditch made itself felt. Two miles as the crow flies—four as the tartana thumps. But all things and even the carter, and Hector laughed when, under the portico of the hotel in the square of San Edoardo, he saw the Orange King prod himself affectionately for broken bones.

The night was sleepless. Dawn had scarcely set her first pink streamer floating in the sky ere Hector, pushed aside his mosquito curtains, and with a last anathema on all the bloodsuckers of the night, passed through the open windows on to the balcony.

The square was silent, save for a few garrulous sparrows that squabbled viciously in the roadway.

To the right rose one of the little hills that ring Palmotto on the land side—rose so close to the end of the square that Hector almost felt that he could put out his hand and pluck off some of the toy villas that dotted it up to the summit. "A backcloth in a comic opera," he murmured. There were hundreds of tiny dwellings, washed white and blue and yellow and green, vivid and fresh, and all so still; no sign of movement or curl of hearth-smoke hinted at life; and between the patches of dun-colored sand, the dead grey of the hillside lay under the dust of sun-scorched centuries. No blade of grass, no leaf made pleasant green. True, trees lined the square, but the burnt leaves were smothered with cobwebs that sagged beneath their burden of grey dust.

To the left the square opened into Triana, the Piccadilly and Bond Street of Palmotto, and beyond Triana shone the Atlantic eastward to Africa, a very perfect and unbroken blue.

Little by little as the day leaped higher, life began to stir. Old women in black mantillas, young women in shawls of pale yellow and brilliant rose-pink, passed on their way to early mass, fingers busy with rosaries. A country cart with stone from the quarries of Terrino rumbled over the cobbles, the driver standing precariously on the end of the long wooden brake. A goat-keeper walked drowsily along, followed by his little flock jangling their bells. Now and again he stopped by the door of a pavement drew milk into the can of a waiting housewife. Panniered mules and asses paced slowly with their loads towards the municipal dust-heaps. A tertanero watered his jade at the public trough, and a string of horses clattered by for a dip in the bay.

Softly, muffled by distance, came the long notes of a bugle blown at the Hispaniolan camp, a mile to the southward of the city. Ten thousand Hispaniolan troops lay there—infantry, cavalry, and artillery. The long call roused Hector from the reverie into which he had fallen. He sighed and re-entered his bedroom to nostrils that for days have known only the salt of the sea—something of the "eternal scents" completed the subjugation begun by all the glamour of the hour and place. To crown surrender, came to his mind remembrance of Maddalena, bidding him farewell with the brave smile that hid her tears. Not even the disconcerting of landing could break the spell that bound him; nay, not even the terrors of the carter.

As soon as their boat had touched the steps the hotel commissionaire, who had annexed the Orange King and Hector—their bodies, souls, and

baggage—sprang on to the Mole and lanced the dark with a fiery cry of "Carriacchi!" Out of the gloom drifted a dusty vehicle, drawn by a dusty donkey, and driven by a dusty donkey. In the seat sat a man, who wore a Fra Diavolo hat, a Fra Diavolo grin, and portentous Fra Diavolo naivete in his blood-red sash. They took their dusty seats beneath the awning of the carter, and began speedily to taste all the unproved delights of the carter.

Two solid miles of it did they endure, for Palm City lies away from the port, snugly curled among miniature hills, its blaze of electric light showing, as poised nebulae, amid the blue dark. Two solid miles of bump and thump and dump; of unceasing switchback, of jolt and jar and jig and jumble; of blonch balancing on one wheel and the other of taxicabner's curving, of commissionaire's admiration and sharp yelps of encouragement; of clutching helplessness on the part of Hector and the Orange King. On one side of the road, on the other the tops of the breakers, on the other the yaw of the ditch made itself felt. Two miles as the crow flies—four as the tartana thumps. But all things and even the carter, and Hector laughed when, under the portico of the hotel in the square of San Edoardo, he saw the Orange King prod himself affectionately for broken bones.

The night was sleepless. Dawn had scarcely set her first pink streamer floating in the sky ere Hector, pushed aside his mosquito curtains, and with a last anathema on all the bloodsuckers of the night, passed through the open windows on to the balcony.

The square was silent, save for a few garrulous sparrows that squabbled viciously in the roadway.

To the right rose one of the little hills that ring Palmotto on the land side—rose so close to the end of the square that Hector almost felt that he could put out his hand and pluck off some of the toy villas that dotted it up to the summit. "A backcloth in a comic opera," he murmured. There were hundreds of tiny dwellings, washed white and blue and yellow and green, vivid and fresh, and all so still; no sign of movement or curl of hearth-smoke hinted at life; and between the patches of dun-colored sand, the dead grey of the hillside lay under the dust of sun-scorched centuries. No blade of grass, no leaf made pleasant green. True, trees lined the square, but the burnt leaves were smothered with cobwebs that sagged beneath their burden of grey dust.

To the left the square opened into Triana, the Piccadilly and Bond Street of Palmotto, and beyond Triana shone the Atlantic eastward to Africa, a very perfect and unbroken blue.

Little by little as the day leaped higher, life began to stir. Old women in black mantillas, young women in shawls of pale yellow and brilliant rose-pink, passed on their way to early mass, fingers busy with rosaries. A country cart with stone from the quarries of Terrino rumbled over the cobbles, the driver standing precariously on the end of the long wooden brake. A goat-keeper walked drowsily along, followed by his little flock jangling their bells. Now and again he stopped by the door of a pavement drew milk into the can of a waiting housewife. Panniered mules and asses paced slowly with their loads towards the municipal dust-heaps. A tertanero watered his jade at the public trough, and a string of horses clattered by for a dip in the bay.

Hector still went on writing "How did you know me?" he asked.

"Word was given to us that my lord was coming."

"We have seen my lord's picture."

How could that be, since Hector had not been photographed for ten years, and then in a group of Magistrates in Aberdeen? But doubtless, Hector had had him so photographed.

Hector smiled. He did not learn until later of the portrait of the Palmotto preux chevalier, Baldassarre de la Luz, whose memory is venerated in the Isle of Palms, as is that of Wallace or Bruce in Scotland, of Arthur the King in England, of Bayard in France. So he passed by the question of his picture.

"What is your rank?" said Hector.

"I am a sergeant in E company of the second regiment, my lord."

"Your colonel's name?"

"Don Miguel Ortona y Cajal, my lord."

"Who resides?"

"On his estates near Telde, my lord."

"You must not call me 'my lord.' As my lord pleases—senor."

Hector finished writing. He turned and handed the paper to the gofer, a waiter, who received it as if it had been a royal decree.

"Are there any more of the faithful in this house?"

"We are twenty-five here, senior, and of these eighteen long for the day of freedom."

"Good! Your name?"

"Juan Gastaldi, my—senor."

"Very well. That will do now."

(To be Continued.)

ENGLAND'S LIQ. FOR TRADE

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE TRUST SYSTEM.

Over a Hundred Taverns Already Under Control and More to be Acquired.

It really is beginning to look as if the efforts to reform the saloons of Great Britain, which is being made by the distinguished backers of the so-called "Public House Trusts," were going to accomplish a good deal towards loosening the grip which Old John Barleycorn has had on this country for so many years, says a London letter.

The trust was started about two years ago as an ordinary stock company with a regular paid-up capital, its membership including such men as the Duke of Devonshire and Norfolk, Lord Rosebery, Earl Grey and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York. The trust's supporters follow the "Gothenburg Idea."

They say that public drinking places (called "pubs") which are here) are apparently a necessity, and maintain that the amount of drunkenness in this country is due mostly to the fact that at common saloons intoxicants only are supplied readily to the workman, who has nowhere else to spend his spare time. The proprietor's profits on spirits being larger than on drinks of any other kind.

So the trust started out to get hold of as many ordinary saloons as possible, and to run them, not as temperance places, but simply as public houses where food and non-intoxicating drinks would be for sale on equal terms with spirits.

In order that there should be no mistake about this, it was arranged that each of the reformed saloons should be in charge of a manager who would be paid a regular salary, and thus have no interest whatever in pushing the

SALE OF INTOXICANTS.

It was one of the cardinal points of the trust scheme, too, that such beer and spirits as were sold at their houses should be of the best quality. Finally it was decided that any profits from the trust's houses should be used, either upon improvements in the locality in which the place stood, or in acquiring the licenses of other saloons, to be transformed similarly.

The public house trust sets no limits to its operations. As soon as the license of a saloon anywhere in the United Kingdom expires, the officers of the reform organization try to get hold of it, and nothing would suit them better than to buy the proprietors of every drinking place in the land. Perhaps they will be some day, and in that case the profits of \$97,000,000 which is provided by the retail liquor trade in this country would be used for the public benefit, instead of enriching private individuals.

It is questionable which is the more surprising—the extent to which the management of the trust have succeeded in acquiring public houses to be run on the improved lines, or the success of the various establishments which have come under their management.

Strictly speaking, the trust does not manage the "reformed pubs." It itself, but confines its efforts to forming smaller trust companies, each of which is authorized to buy the licenses of public houses, within their limits, as they fall due, and run them on the improved lines.

The public house trust, of which Earl Grey is the chairman, began operations in 1901, and now, out of the 40 counties of England, five only are without one or more trust companies in active management of model public houses. There are six such organizations in Scotland, three in Wales, and one in Ireland.

So far, "trust" principles have been applied to 114 saloons throughout the whole United Kingdom, and arrangements have been made to acquire many more.

To move to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every case of hemorrhoids, whether internal or external, bleeding and protruding piles, itching, burning, and all other troubles of the rectum. You can use it at all times, and it will cure you. It is sold by all dealers in medicine, and is the only one that will cure you. Dr. Chase's Ointment

ON THE FARM.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

In this country most commercial fertilizers are factory mixtures of chemicals, the majority containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash and called complete fertilizers. These elements are arranged in proportions adapted to certain crops or soils, and are sold ready for use. The home mixing of chemicals has never become generally popular.

The first important fertilizer was Peruvian guano, a material of transcendent merit, but limited in supply and expensive. The Pacific islands were ransacked for additional supplies, and a considerable number of inferior guano deposits were found, all being more or less deficient in ammonia. The practice arose of supplying ammonia by mixing fish scrap, meat, etc., with these low-grade guanos, and thus producing a balanced article that somewhat approached Peruvian guano in action. The addition of potash became general when German potash mines were developed.

Out of this effort to duplicate, or find a substitute for, Peruvian guano, arose the custom of making complete fertilizers in factories. The use of factory-made fertilizers has become such a settled custom among farmers, and is so persistently advocated by manufacturers, that there is little likelihood of change.

Another legacy of the early days is the use of the term ammonia. Peruvian guano was rich in ammonia, and it was then believed that ammonia, which is one part of nitrogen combined with three parts of hydrogen, was the only form of nitrogen that made plants grow. Materials containing ammonia, or from which ammonia could be obtained, were called ammoniacal, and were valued according to the quantity of ammonia contained. The term became fixed, and to this day all nitrogenous materials, with the possible exception of nitrate of soda, are called ammoniacal, and are bought and sold on the guaranteed percentage of ammonia. In this way the custom arose of guaranteeing ammonia instead of nitrogen in mixed fertilizers.

During the flush of milk in May and June we receive daily from 11,000 to 12,000 pounds of milk, writes Mr. Thos. W. Rutherford. We use two separators. The milk is heated to a temperature of 90 degrees with a pasteurizer in the summer and in the winter months. The milk is delivered every other day. It is pasteurized before separating. The cream is cooled as it runs from the separator to a temperature of about 65 degrees, and allowed to ripen for a few hours. It is then gradually cooled to about 40 degrees for churning during the summer.

We use a pure culture starter, which is added to the cream as soon as we begin to separate. The cream is held for 24 hours and churned in a barrel churn. The buttermilk is drawn, when butter is in granular form and is not too salty, is salted one ounce to the butter in the work-er, which is kept in a cold room adjoining the refrigerator; here the butter is printed or packed and made ready for market. The skimmilk is delivered in a building especially fitted with two vats, one elevated over the other. The skimmilk is returned to the farmers for feeding purposes. For another purpose the skimmilk we use a skimmilk wheicher which gives the very best of satisfaction.

It is 21 years since I built and started into the creamery business, and have been located here ever since. For a number of years we have had a contract with a firm for our butter, based on the weekly quotations. Eight years ago we adopted the test system, and began paying for milk according to quality. This was a marked advance of the old system of pooling the milk, and is now adopted by most of the dairies in this locality. At the end of each month, from the gross receipts for butter, is taken the price for making and the balance apportioned among the patrons, according to the amount of butter fat delivered by each. The price for October was 22.7 cents per pound for butter fat. The butter is packed in 50, 30 and 20-pound cans, one-pound tins, one-pound and half-pound tins. The quality put up in the smaller packages is increasing each year. Two men do the work in the creamery, and for two months during the winter, one man.

MILK FORMATION. People who milk cows often wonder why it is so difficult to have them give down their milk, specially at the finish, and with certain individuals. The interior of the udder is composed of a spongy, more or less fibrous mass. The so-called milk glands, says Prof. W. O. Wood, are a collection of two of them, lying side by side, each provided with outlets through two teats. If one of these glands be cut in two in any direction, innumerable ducts and cavities are shown, some large, some so small they can hardly be seen. If a part of the gland be placed under the microscope still more of these ducts and cavities can be discovered by the naked eye. Directly above each teat are found so-called milk cisterns; these vary in capacity in different cows, but seldom hold more than about one-half pint. From these milk canals or ducts, extend in all directions and branch off; the further up into the udder the finer the ducts are, until they can only be seen by means of a microscope. The milk ducts and cavities are innumerable small, sack-like cavities called alveoli. It is in the latter that the manufacture of milk takes place. Each alveolus is surrounded by a network of arteries, veins, nerve and lymph vessels. These various vessels supply the gland with the materials used in the elaboration of milk or carry away the waste products there formed. The alveoli themselves, which are egg shaped and only about five-thousandths of an inch long, consist of a thin, structureless membrane lined with single epithelial cells. When milk is secreted, these cells are greatly enlarged and swollen, when the cow is dry, the cells are flattened out and sink together. When the milking begins, the milk flows readily from the fine milk glands into the ducts and, as these come together to large trunks, are united, forming a stream of milk visible to the naked eye.

A RECENT REPORT of the local "trust company" for Ulster County states that of the customers patronizing the reformed "pub" in their district, 43 per cent. being temperance drinkers, and the report adds: "Beyond all doubt the main object of the promoters, viz., the reduction of excessive and injurious drinking, has more than justified the foundation of the company."

And this was written of an inn in the north of England: "It was formerly a public house of the lowest sort, frequented by disreputable workmen and roughs; it is now a clean and respectable house, doing a fair refreshment and non-alcoholic trade in addition to beer and spirits. The report of the Wharfedale Hotel at Arlington, near Leeds, takes a like tone. "Among excursionists and the better class of villagers," it says, "the house is getting more popular every day. Working men drop in constantly for a pint of tea or coffee instead of beer."

"Meanwhile an example of the way in which the profits of trust public houses are used for the benefit of the district in which they stand is to be found in the case of the Kelly and Ashburnham Hotel in the favorite sport in this section of the country, and out of the profits of the reformed "pub" a green had been laid out costing over \$6000. The proceeds from other houses throughout the country have been used in fitting up reading rooms, gymnasiums and libraries."

Of course the brewers and all other interested in the retail liquor trade are fighting tooth and nail to prevent the backers of the public house trust from fulfilling their ambition to "build a ring fence round the beer shops of the country."

THE LATEST MOVE of the dealers in spirits has been to take a rather sharp advantage of a recent policy of the local justices who have the power of granting new licenses. Of late these officials have been in the habit of making the issue of a new license in a new district conditional upon the surrender of three or four in localities where there are admittedly too many public houses, and in this way the liquor people have been able, by giving up several saloons formerly run at a comparative loss, to get a new license of new "pub" from the trust people, who can make no such sacrifice. However, Earl Grey believes that the trust will be able to stop this game by an appeal to the courts.

If his lordship be correct, it is difficult to see what can prevent the public house trust from gaining control, sooner or later, of most of the saloons of the kingdom. Great landowners in almost every direction are now inclined to hand over to the trust the licenses of public houses on their estates as soon as they lapse.

Incidentally, capital for the trust is plentiful, for a profit of 5 per cent. is paid to shareholders before profits are distributed locally, and in England, 5 per cent. is looked upon as being a good thing. This investment is particularly popular with clergymen, and hundreds of them, from the arch-bishops down, are getting dividends from saloon profits.

WORK AND PLAY. Every year now more and more English women earn their livelihood and employment for them has been found in a hundred and one directions in which men were occupied only a quarter of a century ago. On the other hand, Englishmen spend much more time over sports and games than they did even twenty years back, and work shorter hours than then.

The Common Ills of Human Life

The Stomach, Liver and Kidney Disorders Can Usually be Cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Most of the ills of every-day life come from derangements of the digestive system.

Eating too much, irregular meal hours, improperly prepared food, the excessive use of stimulants, are among the common causes of these disorders.

The liver becomes clogged and torpid, the kidneys inactive, and the bowels constipated. The poisonous waste matter is thrown back into the blood stream, and the result is some deadly form of disease.

It is not necessary to be continually dosing if you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This treatment acts directly and promptly on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and ensures their proper working.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney disease, backache, liver complaint, biliousness and constipation are the ailments for which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are most frequently used.

The story of their success in curing such ailments is told by thousands of grateful cured ones.

Policeman Peter C. Morris, 10 Wascana avenue, Toronto, states: "For years I was troubled with habitual constipation, which I believe is the most common ailment of all policemen. I had spent considerable money in trying all sorts of so-called remedies for constipation, and was always disappointed, and the relief was only temporary."

"I now gladly state that I have been completely cured by using 'Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills,' and shall be pleased to personally recommend them to any person who wishes to interview me. I have already advised my friends to use them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill dissolved in a glass of water, or in a glass of beer, or in a glass of wine, or in a glass of stout, or in a glass of ale, or in a glass of port, or in a glass of sherry, or in a

THE GRIP AGAIN.

THIS DANGEROUS EPIDEMIC HAS MADE ANOTHER APPEARANCE.

A Suggestion as to How to Guard Against the Trouble and Its Pernicious After Effects.

Every winter influenza, or as it is more generally known, the grip makes its appearance in Canada. Every few years it spreads and assumes alarming proportions. From all appearances this is one of the years in which it will seize upon a great number of victims, for every day new cases are reported. As in scarlet and typhoid fever, the after effects are often worse than the disease itself. The sufferer is left with a debilitated system, short of breath upon the slightest exertion, subject to headaches and heart palpitation, and every change in the weather, and in a physical condition to invite the attack of more serious diseases, such as pneumonia and consumption.

A timely suggestion as to how to enable the system to resist the inroads of the grip, its after effects, is given by Mrs. Emma Dockett, St. Eulalie, Que., who says: "I had an attack of the grip which left me a sufferer from headache, pains in the stomach and general weakness. I used several medicines but found that they did me no good. I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began to take these pills I was very much run down and very weak, but they soon began to help me, and after using them a few weeks I was not only as well as ever but had gained in flesh as well. I can hardly tell you how pleased I am with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I was feeling very hopeless when I began their use."

These pills cure by making new, rich red blood, thus strengthening every part of the body and enabling it to throw off disease. You can always avoid imitations by seeing that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six for \$2.50 by writing to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SHE IS STATION MASTER.

Mrs. Mary Merwood occupies a unique position among women workers in England, says an exchange. The fair lady has been in the spheres that until the last few years were believed to be sacred to the "mere man," but probably no one ever thought that railway work, particularly in its higher grades, was a field in which women could successfully compete with men. Yet for more than a decade Mrs. Merwood has successfully filled the position of "station master" at Whittingham, a very pretty little village station on the Isle of Wight Railway that lies between Newport and Cowes. Mrs. Merwood is not only "station master," but booking clerk, porter, gatekeeper, collector, and "signal man" as well, and does much toward keeping trim and neat the pretty little station garden. She was well known to the late Queen Victoria.

RESTLESS AND CROSS.

When infants or young children are restless and cross or peevish it is a very certain sign that they are not well. The mother may not know just what the trouble is, but she can depend upon it the trouble exists. Give the little one Baby's Own Tablets see how promptly it will be changed into a happy, smiling, good natured child. The little one will sleep soundly and naturally and the mother will also know her much needed rest. Here is the proof given by Mrs. John E. Ramsay, Fort Hill, P.E.I., who says: "My baby was cross, restless and did not sleep well, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets he became better natured, sleeps well and is growing finely. The Tablets have been a great blessing to both baby and myself."

The Tablets are a prompt and certain cure for such troubles as indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and other minor ailments. They always do good and cannot possibly harm the most delicate child. You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DECLINE OF GERMAN ARMY.

"Though very possibly the German army has not yet lost its military perfection, it can hardly be doubted," says the London Spectator, "that great change has come over it. It does not fit into the national life as it used to. In the first place, its pretensions are challenged by civilians—fearfully, anxiously, of course, but still they are challenged. Next, the officers have become much more of a caste than formerly, and at the same time are not content with the old simple German life. The desire to dress well, to live well, to lead a life of luxury and pleasure has been immensely developed, and every now and again the law courts give us glimpses into very sordid aspects of military life."

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure
The Lung Tonic

Is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you your money back.

Price: S. C. Wells & Co. 202 250, 50c. 1/2 L.R. 10, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

CANARIES IN LONDON.

Birds Sold at Four Times Their Weight in Gold.

The recent sale in London of a pair of canaries for £70 has directed public attention to the "boom" now raging in these diminutive pets. Since King Edward took up the hobby of canary breeding prices have been steadily rising, and in many instances birds have changed hands for four times their weight in gold.

The most expensive variety are those with crests or topknots of feathers. Perfect crested canaries are very difficult to breed, and they are subject to blindness, the crest being cultivated to such an extent that it grows over the eyes and hides even the beak. Prices are good—"crests" range from £5 to £40.

Norwich plainhead canaries are far more popular, but do not realize such high prices. At Huddersfield recently a young bird, in its first season, was sold by auction for £15. 10s. Messrs. Mackley Brothers, of Norwich, whose last consignment of canaries to New York numbered 5,000, have sold several plainheads at prices ranging from £15 to £25 apiece.

LANGUAGE HAD FITFALLS.

Infection of the Voice Gives Different Meanings.

A capital story, which has the additional merit of having come first hand, has been told by an American missionary who has just arrived in London from Corea. The difficulty of learning the language of that country is increased enormously owing to the large number of words which, with a slight inflexion of the voice, are used over and over again with an entirely different meaning. The missionary in question was preaching to some natives and assuring them that unless they repented they would go to a place of punishment. Amazed, rather than terror-stricken, was written on the faces of his Oriental listeners. Why on earth, if they rejected his advice and refused to repent, should they be despatched to the local post-office!

On another occasion a lecture was delivered, in the course of which a beautiful moral was being drawn from the story of the thief who had been written on the faces of his Oriental listeners. Why on earth, if they rejected his advice and refused to repent, should they be despatched to the local post-office!

The Poetic Lover—"I'm waiting 'neath the window, love, upon the porch seat; I'm waiting here till you come down, your own true love to greet. Don't be too long a-dressing up—for if I may make bold, I ain't a-goin' to wait here long, a-sittin' in the cold."

DR. FED HIMSELF.

Found the Food that Saved His Life.

A good old family physician with a life time experience in saving people finally found himself sick unto death.

Medicines failed and—but let him tell his own story. For the first time in my life of 61 years I am impelled to publicly testify to the value of a largely advertised article and I certainly would not pen these lines except that, what seems to me a direct act of Providence, saved my life and I am impressed that it is a bounden duty to make it known.

"For 3 years I kept failing with stomach and liver disorders until I was reduced 70 lb. from my normal weight. When I got so low to treat myself, 3 of my associate physicians advised me to 'put my house in order' for I would be quickly going the way of all mankind. Just about that time I was put on a diet of Grape-Nuts predigest food. Curiously enough it quickly began to build me up, gained 6 lb. That started my return to health and really saved my life.

"A physician is naturally prejudiced against writing such a letter, but in this case I am willing to declare it from the housewife that the multiplied thousands who are now suffering as I did can find relief and health as easily and promptly by Grape-Nuts. If they only knew what to do. Sincerely and Fraternally physician furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

FAILURE OF MAN.

Is man a failure? That woman is the success of the twentieth century is obvious. The modern woman is replacing man in a thousand and one occupations; education has raised her more than it does the ordinary man; her memory is more retentive, and her instinct is more correct than his; she is a harder worker, her endurance is greater; she is more temperate and more provident.

ONE WAY OF LOOKING AT IT. Chadleigh: "Hasn't Snapper got a bad memory?"

Borror: "Frightful! He never forgets if he lends you any money!"

STARTLING STORY OF MRS. ADAMS

Stricken With Bright's Disease, all Hope of Life Was Abandoned.

Her Restoration to Health Causes a Sensation in the Medical World.

Doctors Gave Her Up, But Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her Completely.

Collingwood, Ont., Jan. 25.—(Special).—While Collingwood stands agast at the terrible inroads Bright's Disease is making on the ranks of the brightest and best of her citizens; while the medical profession stands helpless before the dread destroyer of life, Collingwood has among her citizens one who knows all the terrors, who has been carried down by it till the portals of death were open to receive her, and who to-day is a strong, healthy woman—a woman who knows Bright's Disease in all its hideousness, but who fears it not, because she knows its cure.

Mrs. Thomas Adams is this lady's name, and she has now been a resident of Collingwood for a year and a half. Before that she lived in Buck's Falls, where she is widely known and highly respected. Mrs. Adams feels it her duty to spread the good news all over Canada, all over the world, that she has found a cure for Bright's Disease, and that that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

MRS. ADAMS' STORY. "Yes," she said, when interviewed regarding her case, "my friends can tell you how terribly ill I was. My doctor pronounced it Bright's Disease and Sciatica, but I got no relief from anything he gave me. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills that drove away the terrible disease, raised me from my bed of suffering, and made me a well and happy woman."

"I was for years troubled with a pain in my back, at times I would have to keep my bed. In March, 1900, I got so bad with pains in my back and hip that I was more helpless than an infant, and at times gave up all hope of getting well. I had no power of my back or limbs."

"I was for eight months an invalid, and my suffering during that time were something too terrible for words to describe. My doctor said I had Bright's Disease, but he could do nothing to give me relief."

HOW THE CURE CAME.

"It was then a friend of my husband induced me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had no faith in them, for I never expected to get better. But I did then, and I thank God that I did. The first thing I felt relief almost from the first, and after taking three boxes I was able to do my own work and look after my children."

"It is three years since I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I have not had a return of my trouble since. When I feel a little out of sorts, I just get a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they drive all the pains away."

It is needless to say Mrs. Adams' friends all use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They find that a remedy that cures Bright's Disease easily disposes of all the earlier stages of kidney complaint.

MEN SELL THEIR WIVES

VALUE OF BETTER HALVES IN ENGLAND.

Cases in Police Courts Show the Practice to be Quite Common.

Readers of Mr. Hardy's novels have been reminded of the opening chapters of "The Mayor of Casterbridge" by the case at Marlborough street Police Court the other day, where it was shown that the defendant had got rid of his wife by selling her for a couple of shillings. For precedents of this commercial form of divorce some tourists have searched the records of a century ago, and produced numerous instances of wives being led to the cattle market and there knocked down to the highest bidder, says the London Globe.

But it is not necessary to go back anything like 100 years for such sales of wives. There are sufficient modern instances to maintain the assertion that wife selling is still a British custom. There are hundreds of people who still believe that to transfer a wife to another man for a cash payment is a legal transaction and a valid dissolution of matrimonial ties. As a popular error it ranks with the idea that if husband or wife be absent and unheard of for seven years the other is free to marry again.

AN ESTABLISHED CUSTOM.

In Yorkshire generally, and in Sheffield in particular, this doctrine of wife selling is still so firmly established and frequently practiced that it has little less than the force of a legal law.

Legends of Sheffield grinders who in drunken bouts sell their wives for a quart of ale are well known. But now-a-days such transactions are no longer conducted off-hand. They are invested with formality, as witnesses are called, and the transaction is entered in a document which is filed in a case at the Sheffield County Court. In 1887: "At the Royal Oak, Sheffield, I, Abraham Boothroyd, agree to sell



Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sun-light Soap.

my wife Clara to William Hall for the sum of 5 shillings."

At Leeds Assizes in 1895, Benjamin Gibbons was tried for bigamy. He admitted that he had married a woman while his first wife was alive, but he pleaded that as he had sold her he was entitled to marry again. She was a young woman and unmarried, even though he constantly gave her good hidings, she troubled him, and in 1894, he sold her to a soldier for 3s. 6d. She went quite willingly, and had married her purchaser.

A NOMINAL VALUE.

In each case it will be noticed that the purchase money is small. This is not due to low valuation of the woman, but a nominal sum is agreed upon to make the bargain an actual one. The legal doctrine of "value received" is so far understood by the vulgar mind. The sale, indeed, is a poor man's divorce. His honesty in this matter is shown by his retention of the children of the marriage, and his maintenance of them.

In a case at Doncaster in 1896 the purchaser, instead of paying cash, agreed to take over the vendor's four children with the wife. This was the document which figured later in the police court: "New Consistory, March 8, 1896.—I, Enoch Childs, is quite willing to take your wife and children as mine, that is your wife, Ellen Tart, and Sarah, John, Henry and Eliza. Signed, Ellen Tart, Enoch Childs."

COMMON PRACTICE.

Though Lancashire is so kin to Yorkshire in sale of wives are known in the county. But in Alfreton, in Derbyshire, a soldier sold his wife for fourpence in 1882. In 1873 there was a remarkable case at Belper; the wife of an absconding debtor had a halter placed about her neck and was led into the market place on Saturday afternoon and offered for sale by auction as one of her husband's assets. But there were no bidders and no sale.

About four years ago Irlingham, near Northampton, supplied a southern instance. A shoemaker paraded the streets with a bell calling upon all persons to know that he had that afternoon "sold and bequeathed" his wife to John—. He proclaimed the names of two companions as witnesses to the transaction. The purchase money was two shillings. Baring Goudie cites similar sales in the West country, and to go back more than thirty years would mean the extension of this subject to intolerable length for a century ago wife selling was almost common.

That it is practiced as frequently as it is will come as a surprise to most readers. In addition to these northern instances many a wife is sold to-day in the east end of London, but of all such cases over the country only a few are revealed to public knowledge.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

W. C. LUTHER, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. A. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Little's Family Pills are the best.

Visitor (calling on friend in hospital)—"Sorry to find you here, old chap; badly hurt?" Patient—"Yes, I am afraid I am. I heard the doctor say I was a 'beautiful case.'"

Speechless and Paralyzed.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Coode, of Truro, N.S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I am a well woman."—43

Cashleigh—"A dog is a man's best friend, because he never forsakes him." Hardup—"That's right. A man cannot borrow money from a dog."

(Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.)

Investor: "What do you mean by falsely representing the property? The notice stated that there was a view of fifty miles, and I couldn't see fifty yards." Agent: "No deception at all, sir. The way I sold you look?" Investor: "Why, I looked all round me, and I could not see out of the valley." "Well, mister, returned the agent, 'yer didn't look right. If yer had gazed up, 'chard'd bin no trouble. I reckon yer can see mo'n fifty miles up. I tell yer, mister," he added, as the investor walked off, "we don't misrepresent the facts down here."

After a hard day's work, there's nothing so refreshing as a cup of good hot Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea. Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

USE FIBRE EDDY WARE
CAN BE HAD IN Pails, Wash Basins, Milk Pans, &c
Any First-Class Grocer Can Supply You.
INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S.

SANGUINE TRAVELLERS.

The latest scientific invention, it is announced, is an engine that can walk. Travellers on a certain railway line hope that this will now take the place of engines that can only crawl.

Aunt Clara (to her young nephew, who has just brought a bucket into the parlor where she is sitting)—"Good gracious, Tommy, what are you doing with that bucket? Take it down to the kitchen at once." Tommy—"I want you to kick it, Aunt Clara; 'cause I heard papa say when you kick the bucket we'd get \$5,000."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Once there was a man who fell in love with a woman's voice; she seldom used it.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winstow's Soreness Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winstow's Soreness Syrup."

Willie: "I say, pa, why is a girl called a 'miss'?" Pa: "She is probably so called, my son, because she is unable to hit anything she throws at."

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Mrs. Hatterson: "Your new house, I suppose, will be finished in modern style?" Mrs. Catterson: "Oh, yes! Nothing in it but antiques!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Mrs. Naggle: "When do you think a woman is in her prime, James?" Mr. N. (promptly): "When she's asleep!"

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 50 cents.

"Papa," queried little Bertie, "what's an echo?" "An echo, my son," replied the old man, with a sigh long drawn out, "is the only thing that can cheat a woman out of the last word."

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.

JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.

French Village.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Norway, Me.

"No, Mr. Spoonmore, I never could be happy with a man of your habits."

"My habits, Miss Plimble? What do you know of my habits, I ask?" "You haven't been in this room more than half an hour, and in that time you have sat on my sofa pillows, leaned your head back against my rocking-chair, and put your feet on my embroidered footstool."

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

Nervousness and Indigestion Relieved in 30 Minutes.

The Rev. Father Lord, St. Montreal, Canada, says: "I have been a sufferer for 20 years from organic heart disease, nervousness, and dyspepsia, and have been treated both in France and America, with but temporary relief. I tried Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure and was indeed surprised at the immediate relief I obtained. I am firmly convinced that it will cure any case of heart disease and will strengthen the nerves and stomach."

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the best. Only 10c for 40 doses.

THE SULTAN'S CARICATURIST.

A Turkish artist who drew a caricature of the Sultan has been sentenced to one hundred and one years in prison. We have no doubt, however, that he may succeed through good conduct in having it marked down to ninety-nine.

THE WABASH RAILROAD

Is the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including Texas, Old Mexico and California, the lands of sun-shine and flowers. Through standard and tourist sleeping cars are now run via this great southern route. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash, are hauled by the most powerful engines ever built. Every comfort is provided equal to the best hotels, or the most luxurious homes. Nothing is wanting to complete one's happiness. The days and nights pass only too quickly, while travelling on the great Wabash line. For information as to rates, routes, etc., address any ticket agent or J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agt., N. E. corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

Young Minister—"I don't think I need put on the gown, John. It's only an encumbrance."

Beadle: "Weel, sir, it makes ye mair impressive, an' ye need it a', sir—ye need it a'."

The Governor's Wife a Prisoner.

—Mrs. Z. A. Van Luven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Napanee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her scepticism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her.—42

A married man says he objects to giving his wife spending money because she invariably spends it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Croup in Cows.

"I don't feel very well, mamma," said a little boy of four years after a too hearty dinner one day. "I have such a pain in my lap."

An admirable Food of the

EPPS'S COCOA

Finest quality and flavour.

Nutritious and Economical.

48-21

Billiard Tables

The Best at the Lowest Price Write for Terms

REID BROS., Mfg Co.'s
785 King St. W.

32-31

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool

St. John to Liverpool

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and State-rooms well ventilated. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars apply to any agent of the Company or to the passenger agent.

DOMINION LINE OFFICES: 17 St. Jacques St., Montreal

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

Send particulars by post and we will send you a list

Address Box 156, Montreal.

45-04

BASTEDO'S 77 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

SPECIAL SALE OF FURS

Send for catalog. We give extra value.

New Furs and Goggles. Send for price list

11-04

Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Honey, Apples,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

And Farm Produce generally, consign to us and we will get you good prices.

THE Dawson Commission Co., LIMITED

TORONTO. T. F.

Issue No. 5-04

PAGE WIRE FENCE

Indestructible, Handsome, Perfect. Only 20 cents per running foot. Supplied by us or local dealer.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. Limited. - Walkerville, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John

THE FINEST

FANCY CHINA,
HAND DECORATED WARE,
HANGING LAMPS,
DECORATED VASE LAMPS.

Everything in CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and LAMP
SUNDRIES.

SPECIAL.

We will sell for cash, and deliver to any place in town if
required, the best grade of American Family Safety

COAL OIL, 23c. per gallon.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

All Accounts for 1903
still unpaid must be set-
tled at once.

H. & J. WARREN,
MILL STREET.

SAVE MONEY By JOINING MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB OF AMERICA

25 cents pays for three months' membership.
Each member receives the official club organ
every month, including 12 pieces of high-class vocal
and instrumental new music each month, 18
pieces in all, also a Certificate of Membership
which gives the privilege of Club Room in New
York City, and of buying literature, music or in-
strumental at wholesale prices. Don't fail to join
now. You will get much more than your money's worth. **MUTUAL LITERARY-
MUSIC CLUB, Dept., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.**

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection in every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.)

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
A gem, beautiful colored plates, latest
fashion, dressmaking, economies, fancy
work, household hints, fiction, etc. Sub-
scribe to day, or send 50c. for latest copy.
Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.
Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-
date, Economical and Absolutely
Perfect. Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL'S BAZAR PATTERNS

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show
the Basting and Sewing Lines.
Only 10c and 15c each—none higher.
Ask for them, sold in nearly every
town, or by mail from
THE McCALL CO.,
113-115 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

The Loan & Savings Co.

LIMITED.
CAPITAL, \$250,000
WITH POWER TO ISSUE \$1,000,000 BONDS.

You may borrow
any amount
with which to buy
a home, a farm or
pay off a mortgage
or on your personal note with absolutely
no interest to pay.

Taking 20 years or less to
pay it back in small monthly
payments without interest.

Why pay RENT or be troubled with
MORTGAGES when THE LOAN & SAV-
INGS COMPANY will furnish you with
the money to buy your home or pay off
your mortgage in any locality and charge
you NO INTEREST.

No matter where you live lose no time
but consult at once
THE LOAN & SAVINGS CO., LTD.,
Head Office, 20 St. Alexis St.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.
Strictest investigation courted.
E. W. BROOKS,
Glen Ross, Ont.
Agent for County of Hastings.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 90c

THE HEART OF HUNGARY.

Pest, which is joined by a hyphen
and five bridges to Buda.
Sitting on a river which bears more
tongues than any other on its long jour-
ney to the sea, feeling the influence of
the orient as well as the occident, ex-
pressive of the progress of a race whose
heart is young, is Pest, one of the new-
est cities, joined by a hyphen and
five bridges to Buda, one of the oldest
of capitals. Here there need be no
strife between the sentiment that
would preserve an ancient building
and the enterprise that would put some-
thing more serviceable in its place. In
much the same way that one may have
portraits of his ancestors hung on the
walls of a steam heated house, without
interfering with the utilities, so the
Magyar from a comfortable chair in
his cafe, while he listens to stock ex-
change quotations or the opera over the
telephone, may look across the Danube
at the monuments of the Hungarian
past. On our part we should have a
parallel if Washington were the com-
mercial metropolis as well as the cap-
ital and we moved the heights of Ar-
lington farther down the Potomac and
crowded them with Liberty hall, Cas-
tle Wall and Old South church.
In other European cities where an old
municipal site adjoins a modern,
though hills are leveled and moats filled,
the cramping effect of narrow alley-
ways and crooked streets still remains.
The heights of the Buda side formed a
natural stronghold in the middle ages.
There the first Hungarian king was
crowned; there the Turkish janizaries
were encamped for the hundred years
that the walls of Vienna were an un-
yielding bulwark against the tide of
Moslem invasion; there in later times
the patriots inspired by Kossuth made
a gallant stand. The successors of the
old warriors and their people had only
to cross the stream to find a plain which
was equally suitable for a twentieth
century city, where in peace they have
won successes that they failed to win
in war.—Frederick Palmer in Scrib-
ner's.

WHEN MAN IS ENVIED.

When he doesn't have to twist his
arms to hook his bodice up the back.
When he can wear his best hat in the
rain without getting the curl out of the
feathers.

When he gives his hair a neat little
slick with a comb and, presto! his coif-
ure is complete.

When the children cry and he can
whistle a tune, get his hat, bang the
door and go out.

When he stows things away in his
multitudinous pockets and saunters on
with unincumbered hands.

When he trips up the street on a
rainy day with his trousers jauntily
turned up and no skirts to kick.

When he swings easily on and off
a moving car without danger of tan-
gling his heels in his petticoats.

When the dinner is spoiled and he
chats unconcernedly and all the guests
ply him because he is married to an
incompetent, fussy, discomposed woman.

Beauty's Varieties.

The French say there are several
"ages" as well as kinds of beauty—the
beauty of mere youthfulness, which
they call la beauté du diable; also a
beauty of "ugliness," of "old age" and
of "thinness," called la beauté du singe.
Frederika Bremer, the Swedish novel-
ist, had the beauty of "plainness." She
was so very plain of face that her ex-
pression of trustfulness, as though ap-
pealing to you to find some other qual-
ities in her than mere "looks," shone out
with a perfect radiance that ennobled
her face and drew friends to her, be-
cause she had no other beauty. But
Miss Bremer took pleasure in her well
kept hands, of which she used to say,
"Even hands have their moments of
charm."

Wild Animals and the Human Voice.
Gordon Cumming was perhaps the
first to discover the effect of the human
voice upon wild animals. On one occa-
sion he had a lioness in full retreat be-
fore him. He called loudly to her,
whereupon she squatted like a huge
dog and permitted him to approach. In
a similar venture he checked the charge
of a lioness by yelling at her and con-
tinued to do so, while she remained
perplexedly sniffing the ground and al-
lowed him to escape.

Time to Get Aboard.

"Porter, is my ticket good on this
train?"
"Yes, sah. Step right in, sah."
"This is a fast train, ain't it?"
"It's de fast mail, sah."
"How fast does it run?"
"Sometimes a mile a minute, sah."
"Whew! Does it ever leave the
track?"
"No, sah, but it sometimes leaves de
passengers. Better git aboard, sah."

Squaring Himself.

Stage Carpenter who has been sent
on in an emergency to say a line—
Me lord, the police 'ave discovered your
whereabouts and even now 'tis false-
hood.
The Bold, Bad Baron—"Dis false-
hood!"
The Stage Carpenter—"All right. Then
you go and ask the blooming stage
manager. He told me."

After the Wedding.

He—It certainly was a pretty wed-
ding, and everything was so nicely ar-
ranged.
She—That's just what I think. And
the music was especially appropriate.
He—I don't remember. What did
they play?
She—"The Last Hope"—Lippincott's
Magazine.

Pointed Paragraphs.

It takes two to fill a family jar.
An ounce of love is worth a ton of
sympathy.
After hesitating a man often finds it
too late to act.
The poet is born, but the liar is com-
pelled to acquire his art.
Some men ought to be thankful that the
world doesn't understand them.
Once there was a man who fell in
love with a woman's voice; she seldom
used it.
Men who know when they get enough
may be too full for utterance after get-
ting it.
A married man says he objects to
giving his wife spending money be-
cause she invariably spends it.

Mrs. Mary Ball, an old lady, was
found frozen to death in her house at
London.

Mr. E. Musgrave, of Victoria, B. C.,
writes to the London Times, protesting
against British "subserviency" to the
United States.

The Manitoba Government has
brought down sweeping amendments to
the license law, including the abolition
of all saloon licenses.

A party of fifty British immigrants
reached Toronto Tuesday night, and
the number of arrivals for January so
far is in excess of last year.

The snow blockade is so bad in west-
ern Ontario that the mails from London
for St. Thomas, a distance of 15 miles,
are being sent via Windsor, covering a
distance of 225 miles.

Dr. Sangster, of Port Perry, who had
come to Toronto to meet his daughter
who, with her husband, was returning
from their wedding trip, died suddenly
at the King Edward Hotel early Wed-
nesday morning.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, in a speech at
Sherbrooke stated that the modifica-
tions in the Grand Trunk Pacific agree-
ment related only to the financial
clauses, and did not involve any im-
portant changes of plan.

Whitaker Wright, the celebrated
company promoter, was found guilty
on Tuesday of fraud in connection with
the London and Globe Corporation, and
sentenced to seven years. He dropped
dead soon after leaving the court room.

All hope has been given up of rescu-
ing the 180 or 190 miners who were in
the Harwick mine near Pittsburgh, Pa.,
when an explosion took place on Mon-
day morning last. An account of the
accident will be found on another page.

Took Her Part.

"Why, Johnny, I am ashamed of you.
How could you take little Ethel's half
of the apple away from her?"
"Cause, ma, I ain't forgot what you
told me—to always take sister's part."

A Provident Mind.

He—I think I'll go and speak to your
father at once. He can't do more than
kick me out.
She—It seems a pity to risk it, dear,
in that good suit.

Unfavorable Conditions For Study.

"Hazel came over tonight to study
with me," explained Dorothy.
"And did you do much studying?"
"Well, we would have if there hadn't
been so much to talk about."

Remember you must die. Let this
not startle you, but let it soften you
while there is yet time to do some
good in the world.

Young Ardup was looking over his
accounts. "I find," he muttered, "I
spent last year \$165.45 for beer and
cigars, and \$75 for clothing. I must
try to get along with fewer clothes
this year!"—Chicago Tribune.

Clubbing List

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire,
with premium picture.....1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly
Star, with two premium pic-
tures, and Map of Canada.....1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

We specially commend the Advo-
cate as the best agricultural paper
published in Canada.

Special low clubbing rates with
the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

J. BOLDRICK & SON

wish to say "War is Being Waged on Prices of Furs in this Store."

We have sold more Furs than we have ever done before, still we have a lot
of Fine Mantles in Bokharan, Astracan and Persian Lamb. Prices will not
stop a purchase if cheapness is to be the inducement. We have 24 Ladies'
Fur Coats yet to sell. They are lovely coats and will be sold at slaughter
prices, for cash or short credit. Please remember they are not the culls of a
stock, they have been coming into the store up to one week ago. Now Ladies
is your time for a bargain. We have Men's Coats also, at greatly reduced
prices, one fine Coon amongst them. Lots of winter to come yet. Furs will
be reasonable for over two months yet.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

A Diplomatic Omen.

During the reign of Emperor Napo-
leon III. he and the empress visited
Normandy and had arranged to spend
a couple of days at Evreux. M. Jan-
vier de la Monte, who was the prefect,
learned that the revolutionaries intended
to seize the sovereign as they passed,
and so he summoned the leaders of the
movement and told them that he knew
of their plot. "If you carry out your
plan," said he to them, "you will get
six months in prison, if you do not
your friends will accuse you of cow-
ardice and treason. As a way out of
the difficulty I propose to lock you up
at once until the emperor has gone." The
conspirators accepted the terms of-
fered them, and so the emperor was
greeted only by cheers, as the revolution-
aries, frightened at the arrest of their
chiefs, had not dared to utter a
sound. After the emperor and empress
had gone the prefect went in person to
release his prisoners, who had had such
a pleasant time that they greeted him
with cries of "Long live the prefect!"
to which M. Janvier de la Monte, who
was a man of wit, replied, "My friends,
do not overdo it!"

New York's "Diamond Rooms."

Only men and women who want to
purchase an expensive set of jewels,
say \$10,000 worth or upward, get a
glimpse of the "diamond rooms," as
they are called, in the big New York
Jewelry shops. Gems worth less than
that usually are kept in show cases and
examined in trays at the counters. But
if a customer wants to make a larger
purchase—a diamond necklace with
pearl pendant worth from \$40,000 to
\$50,000, for instance—he is shown into
a parlor where he can examine the
jewels more at his leisure and see the
salesman weigh them on the most care-
fully balanced scales. These parlors as
a rule are luxuriously but simply fur-
nished and are convenient to the safes.
It is not an unusual thing during the
holiday season for a salesman in a well
established store to make three or four
sales a day ranging from \$12,000 to
\$30,000.

Soldiers and Weight.

These facts are given by two officers
who conducted experiments to deter-
mine the effect of weight on soldiers in
full marching order. The five men who
volunteered as subjects marched a dis-
tance of fifteen miles and eighty-two
yards. The different weights carried
were forty-eight, fifty-nine and sixty-
five pounds. With the first weight it
was found that a man at a moderate
temperature could cover the distance
with ease; in hot or close weather slight
inconvenience was experienced, which
disappeared when the march was over,
so that the men could begin the next
day as well as ever.
The weight of fifty-nine pounds did
no harm in moderate weather, but
proved fatiguing when it was hot, and
effects were felt the next day. When
the men carried the third weight the ill
effects were very marked.

REXALL HOUSE- HOLD DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute
or mixed goods in one bath—they are the
latest and most improved Dye in the world.
Try a package. All colors at
C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Oculist Special-
ist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at
the Stirling House parlors, three times
weekly. With for dates. All consulta-
tions free. Those having weak or imper-
fect eyes should not fail to consult the
professor. Next visit will be Saturday,
Feb. 6th until Monday, Feb. 8th.

Secure Some Bargains Before We Move.

Great Clearing Sale of all WINTER FOOTWEAR.

Our new premises, formerly occupied by the Fred. T. Ward Co.,
have been undergoing a thorough renovating, so that we expect to be
able to move shortly. In order to facilitate this we are offering all
our WINTER LINES AT CUT PRICES.

Special Values in

Men's Larrigans and Moccasins. Men's Felt Boots, all kinds.
Women's Felt Boots and Slippers, in all styles and shades.
Women's Overgaiters, Leggings, Overshoes, Wool Lined Rubbers.
Girls' and Children's Felt Boots and Slippers.
Girls' and Children's Moccasins.
Men's Heavy Sox. Men's Buckled Felt Boots.
Specialties in all Winter Goods.

Further more, to increase our inducement in this Great Sale, we
will give a Discount of 10 to 20 per cent. on all Cash Sales.

CEO. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.

N. B.—We would like all Accounts settled at once.

REMEMBER I sell ASBESTO PLASTER.

No hair or sand re-
quired. Mix it with water, let it
stand a few hours and it is ready for
use. Just the thing to use in cold
weather. I guarantee this Plaster to
be perfect for house use or money re-
funded.

I have a few HORSE BLANK-
ETS and ROBES and WINTER
MITTS left, and will sell them cheap.

Don't forget I keep the LEADER and
MAPLE LEAF CROSS-CUT SAWS.
These are all fully guaranteed. I also
keep Drag and Circular Saws, a full
stock.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Farm for Sale.

A fifty acre farm, known as the McCon-
nell Homestead, situated in the immediate
vicinity of Springfield. Upon the prem-
ises are a good frame house, frame barn,
and frame driving shed and other outbuildings.
The place is well watered, and within
one-half mile of church and three-quarters
of a mile of school.

Sale on easy terms, and possession given
at once, if required.
For particulars apply on the premises to
MANLEY MCCONNELL,
Springbrook P. O.

Lumber and Shingles

for sale at Anson.
R. G. KINGSTON.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out Letters as Attorney for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book
"Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled."
We have extensive experience in the intricate patent
laws of Great Britain, America, France, Germany, Italy,
Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Russia, Japan, etc.
Send sketch, model or
photo for free advice. **MARION & MARION,
Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and
Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.**

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communications
are strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken in America, Europe, etc. to receive
special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year in advance. Single copies, 10c. Send for
free sample. **MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.**
Branch Office, 25 St. St., Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

Published every Thursday morning at the
office of publication, North Street, Stirling,
first door north of Parker's drug store, by
JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will
be charged.)
Correspondence is invited on all legitimate
subjects, the real name of the writer to be
furnished the editor in every case. This rule
has no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week
when inserted for
1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos
Whole col. down to half col. 75c. 50c. 25c.
Half col. down to quarter col. 50c. 25c. 10c.
Quarter col. down to 2 inches. 25c. 10c. 5c.

If inserted less than three months I can ex-
tra on above rates. If less than two months 2
cents extra on above rates. If less than one
month 3 cents extra on above rates.
These rates to be confined to ordinary
business of the commercial houses, and for
which they will not be held to include Auction
sales, Advertisements of individual members
of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$3
for three months; \$1 for one month; \$1 for one
month; One inch, \$5 per year; \$2 for six months;
\$1 for three months; \$1 for one month; \$1 for one
month. A column measures twenty inches.
Advertisements may be changed at the op-
tion of advertisers without extra charge.
Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first
insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent inser-
tion.

Advertisements without specific instruction
are inserted till forbid, and charged accord-
ingly.
Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free
JOB PRINTING of every description exe-
cuted in neat and fashionable style, and on
short notice.